BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY JOHN H. LYNDE. BANGOR, ME., THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 22, 1874. VOLUME XLI--NUMBER 19.

BANGOR

Daily Whig & Courier,

PUBLISHED MORNING

No. 1, East End Kenduskeag Bridge.

TERMS—$8 00 per Year,
4 00 for Six Months
2.00 for Three Months

INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE

The Bangor Weekly Courier,

IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY,

at the office of the DAILY WHIG AND COURIER at [illegible] dollars per Year *invariably in advance*

AGENCIES.

[illegible] PETTENGILL & Co 10 State St Boston and [illegible] Park Row, New York, are authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for this paper.

S. R. NILES, Agent, No 6, Tremont Street, Boston.

[illegible] P ROWELL & Co, Agents, 41 Park Row, N Y

HORACE DODD Agent Boston.

BATES & LOCKE Agents 34 Park Row N. Y.

Subscriptions must in all cases be paid in advance

The date affixed to the colored slip shows the time to which the subscription is paid All papers discontinued when the subscription expires.

UNITED STATES MAIL

MAINE.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT } Washington, Dec 1st 1873 }

Proposals will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 3 o'clock p m of March 31 1874, (to be decided by the 20th) for carrying the mails of the United States from July 1 1874, to June 30 1878 on the following routes in the State of Maine and by the schedule of departures and arrivals herein specified, viz

From Union to Appleton, 5 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Union Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 p m

Arrive at Appleton by 1 30 p m,

Leave Appleton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4 p m

Arrive at Union at 4 30 p m

Proposals for six times a week service invited

From Danforth to Forest City (n o) 7 miles and back, once a week

Leave Danforth Saturday at 7 a m,

Arrive at Forest City by 9 p m,

Leave Forest City Saturday at 12 m,

Arrive at Danforth by 2 p m

From Columbia to North Columbia, 4 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Columbia Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 p m

Arrive at North Columbia by 2 p m

Leave North Columbia Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 2 30 p m

Arrive at Columbia by 3 30 p m

From Presque Isle to Salmon Brook, 11 miles and back twice a week

Leave Presque Isle Wednesday and Saturday at 9 a m

Arrive at Salmon Brook by 12 m,

Leave Salmon Brook Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p m

Arrive at Presque Isle by 5 p m

From North Milford to Greenfield, ten miles and back twice a week.

Leave North Milford Monday and Friday at 7 a m,

Arrive at Greenfield by 10 a m

Leave Greenfield Monday and Friday at 12 m,

Arrive at North Milford by 3 p m

From West Jonesborough by East Jefferson to Jefferson 11 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Jonesborough Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 5 p m

Arrive at Jefferson by 8 30 p m,

Leave Jefferson Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6 a m

Arrive at Waldoborough by 10 30 a m

Proposals for six times a week service invited

From East Blue Hill to Surry, six miles and back, once a week

Leave East Blue Hill Saturday at 7 a m,

Arrive at Surry by 9 a m,

Leave Surry Saturday at 12 m

Arrive at East Blue Hill by 2 p m.

The [illegible] are to be executed and returned to [illegible] by the 1st day of June, 1874 [illegible] bidder will be considered as [illegible] to Postmaster General [illegible] with other parties, [illegible]

For forms of proposal guarantee and certificate, and also for instructions as to the conditions to be embraced in the contract &c, see advertisement Aug 31 1872 and Dec 1 1873, inviting proposals for mail service in Maine and New Hampshire, to be found at the principal post offices

Bids should be sent in sealed envelopes superscribed "Mail proposals State of Maine" and addressed to the Second Assistant Postmaster General.

J A J CRESWELL
Postmaster General

dec 4 [illegible]

Administrator's Notice

The subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that he has been duly appointed and has taken upon himself the trust of Administrator of the estate of

JEREMIAH TOWLE, late of Greenfield

in the County of Penobscot deceased by giving bond as the law directs He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate payment and those who have any demands thereon, to present the same for settlement to him

NEWTON TWITCHELL

Greenfield Dec [illegible]

To the Honorable Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court next to be holden at Bangor within and for the County of Penobscot on the first Tuesday of October next

ALVIN PHELPS of Garland, in the County of Penobscot respectfully libels and gives this Honorable Court to be informed, that he was lawfully married to Mary E [illegible] at Dover on the tenth day of October 1867 and that since his intermarriage he has strictly observed all his marriage vows, but that said Mary E unmindful of her duty in that respect on the [illegible] of July 1870, without reasonable cause, deserted your libellant, and has not lived with him as a wife since and according to the best information of your libellant, is beyond the limits of his State in parts unknown to him Wherefore he prays that a divorce from the bonds of matrimony may be decreed between him and his said wife

ALVIN PHELPS.

STATE OF MAINE

PENOBSCOT ss Supreme Judicial Court, October Term 1873

On the foregoing libel, ordered —That said libelant give notice to said libelee, of the pendency thereof by publishing an attested copy of said libel and this order of Court thereon three weeks successively in the Bangor Daily Whig & Courier, a paper published in Bangor in said county, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the next term of said Court to be holden at Bangor in and for said county, on the first Tuesday of January next, that she may then and there appear in our said Court, and shew cause, if any she have, why the prayer of said libel should not be granted.

Attest E C BRETT, Clerk

A true copy of libel and order of Court thereon,
Attest E C BRETT Clerk

nov27 eF3w

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss Court of Probate December Term, 1873

George Ramsdell, named Executor in a certain instrument purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of Stephen Ramsdell late of Garland in said County deceased, having presented the same for Probate,

ORDERED, That said Executor give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this Order to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon and show cause, if any they have why the same should not be proved, approved and allowed as the Last Will and Testament of said deceased.

JOHN E GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest, AMBROSE C FLINT, Register.

Commissioners' Notice

PENOBSCOT ss January 10, 1874

We the undersigned having been duly appointed by the Honorable John E Godfrey Judge of Probate for said county, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of

SIMON STUART, late of Holden,

in said County deceased, whose estate has been represented insolvent, hereby give public notice agreeably to the order of the said Judge of Probate, that six months from and after the last Tuesday in December last have been allowed to said creditors to present and prove their claims, and that we will attend to the service assigned us, at the office of A W Paine, in Bangor in said County, on the last Saturday of each of the months of April, May and June next at ten of the clock in the forenoon of each of said days

ALBERT W PAINE, JEWIS BARKER, } Commissioners

Notice.

Application will be made to the next Legislature for an Act of incorporation to erect dams and make other improvements at the outlet of Ragged Lake, on Township No 2, R. 13, and upon Ragged Lake Stream, with suitable toll.

S H. BLAKE,
E S. COE
I. R. CLARK

December 15th, 1873 dec17

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, December Term, 1873

Samuel Libbey, named Executor in a certain instrument purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of Daniel Moore, late of Orono, in said County deceased, having presented the same for Probate,

ORDERED, That said Executor give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be proved, approved and allowed as the Last Will and Testament of said deceased.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

Prospectus for 1874.

Seventh Year.

The Aldine,

An Illustrated Monthly Journal, universally admitted to be the Handsomest Periodical in the World. A Representative and Champion of American Taste.

Not for Sale in Book or News Stores

THE ALDINE while issued with all the regularity, has none of the temporary or timely interest characteristic of ordinary periodicals It is an elegant miscellany of pure, light and graceful literature, and a collection of pictures, the rarest specimens of artistic skill, in black and white. Although each succeeding number affords a fresh pleasure to its friends, the real value and beauty of THE ALDINE will be most appreciated after it has been bound up at the close of the year. While other publications may claim superior cheapness, as compared with rivals of a similar class, THE ALDINE is a unique and original conception—alone and unapproached—absolutely without competition in price or character The possessor of a complete volume cannot duplicate the quantity of fine paper and engravings in any other shape or number of volumes *for ten times its cost and then, there are the chromos, besides*

ART DEPARTMENT, 1874.

The illustrations of THE ALDINE have won a world wide reputation and in the art centres of Europe it is an admitted fact that its wood cuts are examples of the highest perfection ever attained The common prejudice in favor of "steel plates," is rapidly yielding to a more educated and discriminating taste which recognizes the advantages of superior artistic quality with greater facility of production. The wood-cuts of THE ALDINE possess all the delicacy and elaborate finish of the most costly steel plate while they afford a better rendering of the artist's original.

To fully realize the wonderful work which THE ALDINE is doing for the cause of art culture in America it is only necessary to consider the cost to the people of any other decent representations of the productions of great painters

In addition to designs by the members of the National Academy, and other noted American artists, THE ALDINE will reproduce examples of the best foreign masters selected with a view to the highest artistic success and greatest general interest Thus the subscriber to THE ALDINE will at a trifling cost enjoy in his own home the pleasures and refining influences of true art

The quarterly tinted plates for 1874 will be by Thomas Moran and J D Woodward.

The Christmas issue for 1874 will contain special designs appropriate to the season, by our best artists and will surpass in attractions any of its predecessors

PREMIUM FOR 1874.

Every subscriber to THE ALDINE for the year 1874 will receive a pair of chromos The original pictures were painted in oil for the publishers of THE ALDINE, by Thomas Moran, whose great Colorado picture was purchased by Congress for ten thousand dollars. The subjects were chosen to represent "The East" and "The West" One is a view in the White Mountains, New Hampshire, the other gives The Cliffs of Green River, Wyoming Territory The difference in the nature of the scenes themselves is a pleasing contrast, and affords a good display of the artist's scope and coloring The chromos are each worked from thirty distinct plates and are in size (12 x16) and in appearance exact facsimiles of the originals. The presentation of a worthy example of America's greatest landscape painter to the subscribers of THE ALDINE was a bold but peculiarly happy idea and its successful realization is attested by the following testimonial, over the signature of Mr. Moran himself.

NEWARK, N J, Sept 20th, 1873.

MESSRS JAMES SUTTON & CO,

Gentlemen —I am delighted with the proofs in color of your chromos They are wonderfully successful representations by mechanical process of the original paintings

Very respectfully,
(Signed,) THOS MORAN

These chromos are in every sense American They are by an original American process, with material of American manufacture, from designs of American scenery by an American painter, and presented to subscribers to the first successful American Art Journal. If no better because of all this, they will certainly possess an interest no foreign production can inspire, and neither are they any the worse if by reason of peculiar facilities of production they cost the publishers only a trifle, *while equal in every respect to other chromos that are sold singly for double the subscription price of THE ALDINE.* Persons of taste will prize these pictures for themselves—not for the price they did or did not cost, and will appreciate the enterprise that renders their distribution possible

If any subscriber should indicate a preference for a figure subject, the publishers will send "Thoughts of Home," a new and beautiful chromo, 14x20 inches, representing a little Italian exile whose speaking eyes betray the longings of his heart.

TERMS.

$5 per annum, in advance, with Oil Chromos free

For 50 cents extra. *the chromos will be sent, mounted, varnished, and prepaid by mail.*

THE ALDINE will, hereafter, be obtainable only by subscription There will be no reduced or club rate, cash for subscriptions must be sent to the publishers direct, or handed to the local canvasser, *without responsibility to the publishers,* except in cases where the certificate is given, bearing the *fac-simile* signature of JAMES SUTTON & CO.

CANVASSERS WANTED.

Any person wishing to act permanently as a local canvasser will receive full and prompt information by applying to

JAMES SUTTON & Co.,

PUBLISHERS

58 Maiden Lane, New York.

oct7

Notice.

Application will be made to the next Legislature for a charter for a Railroad between Bangor and Portland with the right to make all necessary connections

Bangor, Dec. 9, 1873 eTu3w

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, December Term, A D 1873.

Franklin A. Wilson, named Executor in a certain instrument purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of Mary Ham late of Bangor, in said county, deceased, having presented the same for Probate,

ORDERED That said Executor give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this Order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon and show cause if any they have, why the same should not be proved, approved and allowed as the Last Will and Testament of said deceased.

JOHN E GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

This is to give notice, that on the third day of January, A D, 1874, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Simeon F Smith, of Hampden, in the County of Penobscot, and State of Maine, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, on his own petition, filed 24th Nov, 1873, that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by Law, that a meeting of the Creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Bankrupt Court Room in Bangor, before Chas Hamlin, Esq, Register, on the 2d day of February, A D, 1874, at 3 o'clock, P M

H A HEAD,
Deputy U S Marshal, as Messenger.

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Administratrix' Notice.

The subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that she has been duly appointed, and has taken upon herself the trust of Administratrix of the estate of

EDWARD SMITH, late of Orrington,

in the County of Penobscot, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs She therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased, to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon, to present the same for settlement to her.

LYDIA W. SMITH.

Orrington, Dec 30, 1873

Administrator's Notice.

The subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that he has been duly appointed and has taken upon himself the trust of Administrator of the estate of

HARVEY HARDING, late of Hermon,

in the County of Penobscot, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs. He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased, to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon, to present the same for settlement to him

HIRAM HARDING.

Hermon, Dec 30, 1873.

Administrator's Notice.

The subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that he has been duly appointed, and has taken upon himself the trust of Administrator of the estate of

JOSEPH W. POLLARD, late of Oldtown, in the County of Penobscot, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs. He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased, to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon, to present the same for settlement to him.

WALTER H. POLLARD.

Oldtown, Dec 30, 1873.

This is to give notice That on the third day of January, A. D. 1874, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Lemuel A. Torsons, of Bangor, in the County of Penobscot, and State of Maine, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, on his own Petition, filed 8th December, 1873; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the Transfer of any Property by him are forbidden by Law, that a Meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt to Prove their Debts, and to Choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Bankrupt Court Room in Bangor, before Chas. Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 2d day of February, A. D. 1874, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

H. A. HEAD,
Deputy U. S. Marshal as Messenger.

jan5 eTu2w&wit2

THE BANGOR

DAILY

WHIG AND COURIER,

OFFICE,

Kenduskeag Bridge.

JOB PRINTING!

ALL KINDS OF PLAIN AND FANCY

Job Printing

EXECUTED

WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.

We have all the Facilities

FOR DOING

Job Work,

TO BE FOUND

THIS SIDE OF BOSTON,

And shall endeavor at all times to see that Work is promptly and faithfully done, and hope to receive sufficient additional patronage to remunerate us for the large outlay and expense incurred to promote the

Comfort of our Customers,

And save them the trouble of climbing two or three flights of stairs, to procure a Job of Printing.

WE INTEND TO KEEP UP

WITH THE MODERN

IMPROVEMENTS

AND

Give our Customers as Good Work as can be Secured.

We have now in our Office, among other Material, a

Babcock Steam Power Press,
Babcock Steam Power Half-Medium Jobber
Babcock Quarter-Medium Jobber
Babcock Eighth-Medium Jobber,
Gordon Franklin Card and Bill-Head Press
Ruggles Rotary Card and Bill-Head Press;
Large and Small Hand Presses;
Ruggles Paper Cutter;
Ruggles Rotary Card Cutter, &c. &c.,

And are constantly receiving

Additions of Type

FROM

Philadelphia, New York and Boston Foundries

We are Prepared to Execute in the Best Style,

MAMMOTH POSTERS,
HANDBILLS,
SHOP BILLS,
PROGRAMMES,
CIRCULARS,
WAY BILLS,
BILL HEADS

BILLS OF FARE
LABELS OF ALL KINDS,
BANK CHECKS,
BANK BOOKS,
BLANK NOTES,
BILLS OF LADING

INSURANCE BLANKS,
TOWN BLANKS,
SURVEYORS BILLS,
WOOD BILLS,
MILK BILLS,
SCHOOL BILLS
INVOICES, &c

WEDDING, VISITING,

AND

BUSINESS CARDS

OF

ALL DESCRIPTIONS AND QUALITIES,

As cheap as any other establishment in this vicinity

Persons wishing for work in our line are invited to call, as we can suit them, both as to Style and Price.

PRINTING DONE

WITH

Black, Blue, or Red Ink,

OR WITH

TWO OR MORE COLORS

And particular attention paid to

BRONZE WORK.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

No. 1,

EAST END KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE,

BANGOR, ME.

Business Cards.

LOCUST TREENAILS.

200 M Sawed, Turned, Split and Shaved Treenails Also, all kinds of Ship and Bridgestock. For sale by

P. S. & J. B. HUCKINS,

190 Border St.,

Opposite Central Square, East Boston

Boston Office, 44 Central Street.

dec1 1y

Notice.

The subscriber has been appointed by the European and North American Railway Company, EMIGRANT AGENT, for the purpose of gathering and publishing information of the extent, value and situation of THE LANDS OF MAINE suitable for settlement, and otherwise encouraging immigration into this State He is constantly at the office of the Treasurer of said Company, on Washington Street, Bangor, Maine, ready to aid all who are seeking information in regard to those lands, or are desirous of taking up and cultivating any portion of them

JAMES A PURINTON.

Bangor June 11 1871

Bangor Machine Depot.

An assortment of

New and Second Hand Wood and Iron Working Machinery constantly on hand.

Steam Engines and Boilers

Shafting, Pulleys and Belting in great variety.

Fire Proof Safes, new and second hand at lowest Boston Prices.

Also, Agent for

Sturtevant's Celebrated Pressure and Exhaust Blowers,

Paints all shades ready for use, by the gallon

Machinery Oil &c

Steam and Gas Piping [illegible]

[illegible] W PRATT

Depot Block, Exchange Street.

n v26 1yr

DR. H. A. BARROW

may be confidentially consulted, as usual, at his private office,

18 MAIN STREET BANGOR

from 9 till 1 and from three till 6 P M, and at

FRANKLIN HOUSE

from 6 till 8 P M.

Hundreds are suffering from the effects of early indiscretion, who may be restored to health and strength by consulting an educated Physician, who has made these diseases a specialty.

Dr Barrow's treatment, during an extensive practice of many years, has been eminently successful in curing Nervous, Mental and Physical Debility, Exhaustion, Inaptitude for Business or Application, Dimness of Sight, Giddiness or Noises in the Head or Ears, Painful Dreams Pimples on the Face or Body want of Nervous Force, Timidity, Bashfulness in Society, Pains in the Back or Loins, Impaired Memory, Irritability, Weakness of the entire System, Palpitation of the Heart, General Indecision, and numerous other symptoms, leading to Premature Decay, Impotence, Sterility, Premature Senility &c

The Doctor particularly invites those patients whose cases have been neglected or pronounced incurable, to place themselves without delay under his care, assuring them with that can be accomplished by science, skill and thorough results of a long practice will be a their service

He distinctly states no case will be undertaken on less a permanent cure can be guaranteed

All letters containing the usual consultation fee of $5 and fully describing the case, will be immediately attended to

All letters and parcels for Dr Barrow to be directed to Franklin House, Bangor

oct15 tf

FILES ——— FILES.



NOW IS THE TIME to Sharpen up and go ready for business. I have on hand

1000 DOZEN FILES

And am finishing off 150 Dozen per week, which I am selling at

The Lowest Prices,

and will warrant them equal to any imported, Call and see them

OLD FILES RECUT, as usual

JOB COLLETT

ap [illegible] EXCHANGE STREET

PARIS, 1867. VIENNA, 1873

The following is received at our New York Office

"WORLD'S EXPOSITION, }
VIENNA, Aug. 19th, 1873 }

The WHEELER & WILSON Manufactory Company has been awarded the Grand Medal of Merit, the Grand Medal of Progress, and is the only Sewing Machine Company recommended by the International Jury for the Grand Diploma of Honor

(Signed) WOOD."

aug23 tf

REMOVAL.

S. F. COBB

has removed to No. 5 State Street, where may be found a good assortment of

Musical Instruments of all kinds

Sheet Music, Violin and Guitar Strings, Fancy Goods, Toys, &c. mch10

H. W. & H. S HOBBS,

PRACTICAL SLATERS & CONTRACTORS.

Making Slate Roofing and Repairing done at short notice. 100 Harlow St. Bangor, Me. aug20

JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND,

COUNSELOR AT LAW,

PORTLAND, MAINE.

nov4 ly*

WM M. ROBINSON,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

And Solicitor in Bankruptcy,

HOULTON MAINE.

sept27

NOYES AMES.

DEALER IN

Pure Drugs & Chemicals.

PATENT MEDICINES.

Fancy Goods, and Toilet Articles

41 BROAD, corner WATER STREET,

BANGOR.

A skillful Prescription Clerk always in attendance

may19 tf

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, December Term, 1873.

Elizabeth Roundy, named Executrix in a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of Joshua S. Roundy, late of Bangor, in said county, deceased, having presented the same for probate,

ORDERED, That said Executrix give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this Order to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be proved, approved, and allowed, as the Last Will and Testament of said deceased.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

Real Estate.

Administrator's Sale

—OF—

Valuable Real Estate.

By virtue of a license granted on the last Tuesday of November, 1873, at the Probate Court held on that day, in and for the County of Penobscot, I hereby offer, at private sale, all the real estate belonging to the estate of James W Hathaway, late of Bangor, in said county, deceased, including the reversion of the widow's dower therein, to wit

Tenement house No 30, Boyd street. Tenement house No 177, French street, and an undivided half of the new tenement block next south of No. 177 on said French street, all in the city of Bangor

Also, all the right title and interest, which the said Hathaway had at the time of his death, in and to any real estate occupied by Peter Laland, in the town of Jackson, Waldo county, Maine, and also to any real estate held and occupied by Benjamin Tompkins in said town of Jackson

H H SHERMAN,
Administrator of said estate

For terms apply to said Administrator or to O. S Pearl, Real Estate Broker, No 3 Kenduskeag Bridge

Bangor Dec 23, 1873 dec24 tf

House to Let.

Enquire of A L SIMPSON.

Two Nice Suits of Rooms

suitable for families with board at MRS STEVENS', Park Street

ap-1119

Tenements to Rent.

Enquire at the Insurance Office formerly occupied by the late J W HATHAWAY corner Central and Hammond Streets

H H SHERMAN, Adm'r,

April 3 1872.

To Let.

Store now occupied by Rollins & Dickey, No 25 Main Street Possession given January 10, 1874 Apply at Veazie National Bank.

Bangor, Dec 20, 1873.

For Sale or Rent.

The commodious Brick House, pleasantly situated on the east side of Essex street, belonging to the estate of John Ham, Esq and lately occupied by Mrs Ham

A G WAKEFIELD, Trustee

Bangor Dec 22, 1873.

Desirable Tenement for Rent

The second and third stories and attic of a Block on Main Street Twelve rooms convenient closets &c May be occupied by one family or two as desired Would be particularly suitable for a boarding house Apply to

F. M. LAUGHTON

nov26

FOR RENT

A Genteel Tenement for rent to a small family on Fern Street Enquire at

J. TOBIN'S,
Kenduskeag Bridge

nov8

GEORGE'S HOTEL,

MAIN ST., THOMASTON, MAINE

This old well-known and favorite House has during the past winter, been thoroughly overhauled remodeled and supplied with new furniture, in style equal to any Hotel of the day, is now ready for permanent and transient boarders

The rooms are all light and airy, the arrangement being such that each room has a view upon MAIN STREET a street unsurpassed in beauty by none in the State Making it a most pleasant resort for visitors from cities during the summer season

The Larder will be kept fully supplied with the best the market affords, at all times and seasons and no pains or expense spared to make the condition of all who may patronize the House agreeable and happy

Central and commodious Sample Rooms are in connection with the House to accommodate Commercial Travelling Agents

Coaches leave the House to connect with all the steamers touching at Rockland from east and west also to convey passengers to and from the cars

Carlton's well known Livery Stable is connected with the Hotel

All old acquaintances and friends at the GEORGE HOUSE, where the undersigned officiated as Clerk from its opening are invited not to forget his present residence He will be at his no and happy to meet them all

WILLIAMS [illegible] Proprietor
CHARLES H GLOYD, Clerk
Thomaston June 1st 18[illegible]

PROVINCE HOUSE

ON EUROPEAN PLAN

163 Washington and 13 Province Court,

Opposite Old South Church Boston

G. A COWAN, Proprietor.

(Late of Parks House)

This House recently opened Every thing new throughout Rooms by the Day or Week 75 cents and $1 00 per day

aug28

SOMETHING NEW

IN

Wall Papers.

We would call the particular attention of the public to our latest and handsomest styles of Wall Paper, surpassing anything of the kind heretofore offered or manufactured. We have recently placed one of the most elegant patterns of this paper on the walls of the Reception Parlor connected with Dr Babcock's Dental Rooms, and taking advantage of Dr B's permission, would invite all those who contemplate a purchase of this nature, to call at his rooms and examine it before selecting elsewhere

CHARLES HIGHT

N B These papers come in a great variety. Sample book at store

*au16 WF&M

Providence Tool Company

LEWIS OLIVER & PHILLIPS.

WM. HASKELL & CO. RHODE ISLAND NUT CO.

READING BOLT AND NUT WORKS

A. W GIFFORD & CO

Manufacturers of

Heavy Hardware and Railroad Supplies

MARINE HARDWARE AND SHIP CHANDLERY,

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And all Points West, Northwest and South-west!

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JOSEPHINE AND NAPOLEON.

There is scarcely to be found in history a life so rich in dramatic interest as that of the Empress Josephine, for its romance commences with the dawn of her existence in the island of Martinique in 1763, and continues unabated until 1814 when at the Chateau Malmaison she breathed her last, clasping in one hand the miniature of Napoleon and in the other the hand of Alexander I of Russia, her sincere friend and admirer. Especially is she immortal in the hearts of women by the tripple appeal of moral excellency, intense suffering and heroic submission to her fate It is the romance of her life, more than all other causes, that has thrown a halo around the ugly old pile with its high pointed pyramidal roofs its tall chimneys, and its general lack of architectural symmetry Its very name is a malediction—*malmaison*—though the motive of it is lost in the obscurity of the thirteenth century. The chateau is near Rueil, some eight miles from Paris. It was purchased in 1798 for sixty thousand francs, partly with the dower of Josephine and part y with the resources of General Bonaparte, whom she married in 1796, being then thirty three years old and he twenty seven The marriage was a fortunate one for him, as his own words testify "The circumstance of my marriage with Madame de Beauharnais," he says "placed me on a proper footing with the party necessary to my plan of fusion, one of the first principles of my administration Without my wife I should never have established any natural relation with that class." Another declaration of his agrees perfectly with this idea "I win only battles—Josephine wins me all hearts"

It was a proud boast of Josephine that she never kept any one waiting half a minute where punctuality depended upon herself—This consideration for the pleasure of others, the never failing mark of refined breeding, was signally wanting in Napoleon. When the established hour for dining at Malmaison was six o'clock, and though etiquette forbade any one to approach the table before the announcement of the head of the house, he often failed to appear before seven, eight or even ten o'clock A chicken or some other article was placed on the spit every fifteen minutes by order of the cook, who knew well the habits of the emperor The table manners of Napoleon may have been those of the hero, they were certainly anything but those of the gentleman He completed the process of cramming—it could scarcely be called eating—in six or seven minutes, as a rule Ignoring the use of knives and forks as regarded his own plate, he did not stop there, but "helped himself with his fingers from the dish nearest him and dipped his bread in the gravy" Knowing the time necessary for the emperor to dine, the shrewder ones took care to dine in advance Eugene once confessed this at the dinner table, much to the amusement of the emperor Josephine always quitted the table with Napoleon, but with her never failing consideration for the comfort of others she commanded the rest, by a gesture as she rose, to remain

No one can excuse Napoleon for that domineering spirit toward Josephine which made him forbid her to receive when she became empress, her old associates whom he knew were tried and true friends. A letter from Josephine to the duchesse d'Aguillon, a former fellow captive and a sincere friend, throws some light upon Napoleon's motive She writes among other things on the same subject, "The more I think of what my friends did for me, the greater is my sorrow at being unable to do now what my heart dictates.—The empress of France is but the first slave in the empire, and cannot pay the debts of Madame de Beauharnais. This constitutes the torture of my life, and will explain why you do not occupy a place near me, why I do not see Madame Tallien, in fine, why several ladies, formerly our confidential friends, would be strangers to me were not my memory faithful Desirous of strengthening more and more the church re established by himself, Napoleon's intention is to keep at a distance from his court all those who may have profited by the possibility of divorce—This he has promised the pope, and hitherto he has kept his word Hence the cause of his refusal of the favor I asked of having you with me which has caused me unspeakable regret, but he is too absolute for me to have even a hope of seeing him retract. Often do I regret that small, dark, and dismal chamber which we shared together, for there at least, I could pour out my whole heart, and was sincerely loved in return"

One of the greatest attractions at Malmaison was the magnificent collection of tropical and other rare plants, gathered from all parts of the earth Not a ship left a foreign port without bearing some botanical treasure to Josephine, who fairly idolized flowers, and seemed to possess a sort of fraternal sympathy with them—a mysterious affinity not comprehended by the rest of the world A flower was a surer passport to her favor than the most precious gem. All Europe knew of her passion, and strangers took pride in gratifying it. Even war suspended its rigors in favor of a taste so laudable and beneficent, for the prince regent of England gave orders that all plants expressed to Josephine which fell into the hands of his cruisers should be forwarded to her —[*Lippincott's Magazine for February.*

A CASE OF CONSCIENCE.—Several weeks ago a convict in the Joliet Penitentiary made a statement to General Baine, of the Board of Commissioners, substantially of this import, viz That he (the convict), about three years ago, assisted in breaking into and robbing the silk store of Messrs. Clark & Brown, in Hoboken, N. J., that the Chief of Police of that city (giving his name) was a confederate in the commission of the crime that after the stolen property (consisting of silks) had been secreted, a small portion of the goods was put into a sack and taken to the store of a German named Morris Strauss ostensibly for Strauss to examine and purchase, that while Strauss held the sack in his hands, the Chief of Police and assistants (knowing in advance what was to occur) pounced upon Strauss as the burglar, arrested and imprisoned him, on the trial the Joliet convict appeared as main witness, and this innocent German, with the circumstantial evidence, manipulated by the real criminals, plainly against him, was convicted and sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for a term of ten years After three years' reflection upon this double villainy of burglary and perjury, the real criminal could no longer endure the thought of the wrong he had inflicted upon an innocent man, and he therefore made the confession we have just narrated. He made a diagram showing the location of the building and the room from which the property was stolen, and furnished other proof to fortify the correctness of his statement.

While General Baine was East a short time since, on official business, he visited the New Jersey Penitentiary at Trenton, asked if there was such a convict there as Morris Strauss, was answered in the affirmative, sought and obtained an interview with the person, and found, after careful inquiry, that the story of the Joliet convict was confirmed in all particulars. When informed that undoubted proof of his innocence had been furnished the prison authorities, and that his release would be obtained as soon as the Board of Pardon could formally pass on the case, Strauss wept for joy; and well he might, for the prospect of speedy relief from a further imprisonment of seven years would break up the fountains of almost anybody's feelings, especially as he had carried with him for three years the consciousness of his innocence. In the "Tale of Two Cities," Charles Dickens described inimitably the possibilities of this false imprisonment business. But his description was fiction. Ours in fact The romance of real life is sometimes thrilling enough, if it can only be fully written and read —[*Inter Ocean.*

VIRUS'S CANDIDATE.—Soon after the first inauguration of Governor Seward as Chief Magistrate of this State, Virus W. Smith, then and for many years afterward a potential man in the Whig party of Onondaga County wrote to Mr. Thurlow Weed, requesting him to call upon the Governor, and ask him to appoint a certain man as Indian Agent for the Onondaga tribe of Indians The person recommended by Mr Smith was well known to Mr Weed as one of those fussy, meddlesome, maladroit pestilent fellows, nuisances to any party, whose only power is a power for mischief. He was therefore surprised at Mr Smith's urging him for the position, and thought it could only have been done through ignorance of his character or misrepresentation on the part of others Mr. Weed accordingly replied, expressing regret at Mr Smith's request, in view of the objectionable character of the candidate, and begging him to suggest a more acceptable name Next day Mr Weed mentioned the matter to the Governor (who was equally cognizant of the man's character) and remarked that he had answered the letter, and the action for the present would be delayed It was thought that this would bring Mr. Smith to Albany to look after the matter as it did On arriving he promptly called upon Mr Weed who expostulated with him as to the character of the candidate "Nevertheless," said he, "if you make it a point that he must have the place, why, I say it he must."

"Well, Mr Weed, I am very anxious about it"

"But do you know what a bad fellow he is?"

"Can't help it, he's my man"

"But can't you give some reason for your urgency?"

"No," replied Mr Smith, "I do not care to do that"

"But the Governor thinks badly of this fellow and certainly some explanation is due to him."

"Well, it's something I don't wish to talk about"

"Why?

"Do you really want to know?

"Certainly"

"Then, if you insist upon it. I'll tell you—You know there are among the Onondagas two parties, the Christians and the pagans?"

"I am aware of it."

"Well, my man is a leetle in favor of the Christians The pagans have found that out and what is more, they have agreed among themselves that the moment he comes among them they'll kill him!"

"Virus, as he was popularly called in Onondaga, finally concluded, in the interest of humanity to withdraw his candidate, and there was no assassination by the pagans of Onondaga —[*Harper's Drawer*

WHAT ARE OUR ARISTOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS.—It is related that an English lord, on an advent urous journey in the East, was received by the chief of a large tribe which trade had brought in contact with Great Britain. The barbaric potentate was unsparing in attentions to his distinguished guest The lord was quite unable to understand why so much pains had been taken to honor him His entertainer finally threw light on the subject by remarking (I reduce the Oriental Hyperbole to our plain vernacular) that the English custom for keeping the aristocracy strong and powerful was similar to their own "With us" he continued, "we put to death all the younger brothers, you degrade them and leave them to starve. It amounts to the same thing—concentrating power in one at the expense of the rest of the family But you perceive our practice is far superior to yours, and I have no doubt your king will adopt it at your recommendation"

The inequalities of human life—how do they happen? How comes it that with the uncivilized hordes of a tawny colored despots and the enlightened and finely cultivated subjects of Queen Victoria, a parallel could be drawn so striking that it sets everybody thinking? Waiving this for the moment let us transfer the subject to our own country It is the just assertion of the citizens of the United States that we have no aristocracy by right of birth Further, we hold that such an aristocracy is simply impossible in a republic And in this connection we quote with pride, and no little complacency the forcible sentences from the famous Declaration of our Independence

Nevertheless, here in America, power is constantly stealing from the many to the few complaints are pretty many heard of the tyranny of the rich, and curses are rife everywhere against those who have secured control—no matter of what The question comes back again the inequalities of life—how do they happen?—*Galaxy for February*

A MILLION DOLLAR OBSERVATORY —To the many instances of private munificence during the past few years there promises now to be added another, as it has been announced by Professor Davidson to the California Academy of Sciences that Mr James Lick, of San Francisco, has promised the means to build a telescope of the largest size in the world—probably not less than thirty-five or thirty-six inches aperture With this instrument will be combined every variety of apparatus commensurate therewith, and of the most perfect description. Mr Lick proposes to endow his observatory with one million dollars. It is said that there are summits of the Sierra Nevadas of California that are accessible by railroad through the whole winter, and that offer unsurpassed inducements for the establishment of an astronomical inducements for the establishment of an astronomical observatory Near Lake Tahoe there are suitable peaks, whose elevation exceed 10-000 feet Professor Davidson, in communicating to the California Academy the results of his examination of these regions, states that the proportion of clear days and nights is unusually large amounting to 270 in a year and the clearness and optical steadiness of the atmosphere is remarkable. There is an almost perfect immunity from dust, the mountain flanks being covered with verdure in summer, and snow in winter He estimates the saving of time and labor to the astronomer to be in the ratio of six months to one or two days. The mildness of the weather on the mountains of the Pacific coast is generally attributed to the great amount of moisture that is condensed in passing over them, and in this respect they offer a remarkable contrast to the White Mountains of New England.—*Harper's for February.*

ADELER'S CANAL BOAT PLAN —We see in the papers that a New York man proposes to keep canal navigation open all winter by heating the water by means of iron pipe through which a current of hot air is passed A Norristown journal suggests that this will be a good thing, if for nothing else, because it will prevent the ice becoming so cold as to become uncomfortable to sit on. But we may say seriously, that we doubt the feasibility of the pipe plan. Our method would be to make the canal boats red hot, and to keep them running up and down by means of incandescent mules. And if this should not be efficacious, the water might be made hot with mustard, smeared along the bottom of the canal. A mustard and water canal would be interesting merely as a curiosity, and in the cases of sudden stomach ache among the bold navigators of the boats it would be very convenient. All a sufferer would have to do would be to dive overboard and lay himself upon the mustard and stay there until he got well. A friend at our elbow suggests that the tow-path might be taken up and replaced with a warm cast iron tow-path, which would keep the water from freezing, while the tow-path could be cut into lengths, the pieces laid side by side and sold to somebody as a farm. But this is treating the subject with too much levity. If we can't consider the matter with proper solemnity we decline to allude to it at all.

A River de Chute, N. B, tradesman missed a sum of money which he had placed between some goods on the counter, whereupon he applied for warrants of arrest against everybody who had traded with him that day.

At Rockland, Mr. E. Norris and others have commenced work on a barque of 550 tons and a schooner of 350 tons and are getting out frames for a brig of 360 tons and a schooner of 300 tons.

STATE NEWS.

Hartland has a cigar factory

A bal masque is to come off at City Hall, Lewiston, Feb. 26th

Auburn City Council has adopted plans for the proposed new Grammar School House

Auburn City Council declines to buy $300 worth of books for a High School library

Luther Maddox of Boothbay, has been chosen President of the "U S Menhaden Oil and Guano Association"

A young boy, son of Robert Gilfillan, slipped in the street at Bridgton, Sunday, and broke his leg above the knee.

Auburn Light Infantry will hold Levees Feb 25th and 26th, to raise funds for the enlargement of their Armory.

The residence of W F Safford at Pond Cove Cape Elizabeth, narrowly escaped destruction by fire Sunday

Allucius Rich one of the pupils of the Waterville Classical Institute died at the dormitory on the 11th, after a sickness of a little more than a fortnight

G M Bodge now Principal of Gorham Seminary, has been elected Principal of Westbrook Seminary, which position he will take early in March

From fifty to seventy five thousand tons of ice are already stored on the Kennebec river, the most of it being from eight to ten inches past, and kept over

The fact that Sir Hugh Allan has agreed to send two steamers a week to Portland and that the Grand Trunk have commenced to rebuild their burned wharves and build new ones, shows that a reconciliation has taken place between the Grand Trunk and the Allan line.

The Sagadahoc Ice Company at Richmond are getting in the ice, and intend to put in about 25 000 tons If the season is favorable, this company, after filling up their houses, will stack a quantity of ice and cover it with temporary buildings. Stock in ice companies is above par Some individuals who sold stock for seventy five cents on the dollar now regret it, deeply

Mayor Littlefield has been directed by the Auburn City Council to request the L & A R R Directors to call a meeting of the stockholders of the company to consider the expediency of raising $100,000 to complete the road by an issue of bonds secured by mortgage The stockholders of the road, who have full power to act in the premises are the City Councils of Lewiston and Auburn, which will consider the subject in joint meeting

Piano Forte Tuning

AND REPAIRING,

By S. F. COBB,

who for many years was manufacturer of [illegible] the Piano Forte.

Satisfaction guaranteed Prices reasonable Orders left at his Store,

No. 5 State Street.

march10

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Pronounced by A [illegible] Cabinet and Frame makers to be the most perfect [illegible] ever invented for cutting Mitres. It is thoroughly [illegible] that [illegible] will last for years

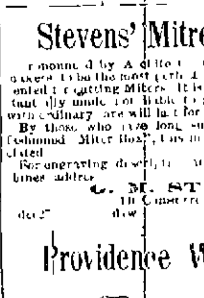
By those who have long [illegible] "Mitre Box", [illegible]

For engraving [illegible] address

C. M. STEVENS,
[illegible]

dec2 [illegible]

Providence Wringer!



Moulton Rolls, Most Durable, Double Spiral Cogs, Easiest Working, Adjustable Curved Clamp, [illegible]

PROVIDENCE TOOL CO,

PROVIDENCE, R I,

J. H. WORK, Agent,

44 BROAD STREET, BOSTON, MASS

May 1, 1873 eowd1y

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(INCORPORATED IN 1829)

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Boston Pure White Lead,

Dry and Ground in Oil,

DRY AND GROUND ZINC LITHARGE RED LEAD, LEAD PIPE, SHEET LEAD TIN PIPE, TIN-LINED PIPE, IRON PIPE & FITTINGS PUMPS, &c &c.

Our Pure White Lead, both dry and ground in oil we warrant to be strictly pure, and GUARANTEE that for FINENESS BODY AND DURABILITY it is not surpassed by any Lead in the market either foreign or American

In order to protect ourselves, we have adopted as our trade mark an eight-pointed RED STAR with our corporate seal in the centre This is on every package of our Pure Lead None genuine without it.

feb20 TuTh&S 1y

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CAN BE CURED,

AND

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Heart Regulator

Will Do It.

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Price $1 per Bottle. For sale by our agent,

B. P. BRADBURY, Druggist,

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District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of GEORGE I. FOLLETT, Bankrupt,

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a petition has been presented to the Court, this fifth day of July 1873 by George I. Follett, of Bangor, a Bankrupt praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts, provable under the Bankrupt act in dividually and as a member of the firm G I Follett & Company, and now on this eighth day of January, A D 1874, upon reading said Petition, IT IS ORDERED by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, on the first Monday of April A D 1874, before the Court in Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that the second meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt be held before Chas Hamlin, Esq, Register, on the 2d day of March 1874 and the third meeting of the same on the 2d day of March, 1874, and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig & Courier and the Presque Isle Sunrise, newspapers printed in said district, once a week for three weeks, and once in Bangor Weekly Courier, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

WM. F. PREBLE,
Clerk of District Court for said District.

jan13 eTu3w&w13

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Whig & Courier.

JOHN H LYNDE, PROPRIETOR.

THURSDAY, JAN 22, 1874.

Republican Caucus

The Republicans of Bangor are requested to meet in Caucus at City Hall on SATURDAY EVENING NEXT January 24th at 7½ o clock for the purpose of nominating a Candidate for Representative to the Legislature to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Hon S C Hatch
Per order of the Republican City Committee
HERMON BARTLETT, Chairman
January 17 1874

THE ADVICE AND CONSENT OF THE SENATE.

Judging from the intimations by telegraph, it is very probable that before these words appear in print, Mr Waite may be confirmed as Chief Justice, but while such action would remove this particular candidacy from the field of discussion, the circumstances connected with the disposal of this high office have suggested certain considerations with reference to the exercise of the appointing power to which we may properly call attention A great deal of the discussion of this subject has seemed to imply that confirmation by the Senate is simply a manifestation of courtesy toward the Executive, that the prospects of a nominee are determined by the friendly relations existing between the President and Senators, and that the failure to confirm an appointment would reasonably be regarded by the Executive as an affront These notions have grown out of the facts that appointments originate with the President that the power is usually exercised with a careful regard for the necessary ratification, and that the Senate is seldom willing to repudiate the President s choice, except in cases where the nominee is especially objectionable. But the whole theory of Senatorial complaisance is opposed to the spirit of the Constitution, which imposes upon that branch of Congress a joint responsibility with the Executive in judging of and passing upon the fitness of candidates for certain classes of appointments.

The Constitution provides, not simply that the President shall obtain the "consent" of the Senate to his appointments, but that such appointments should be made "by and with the advice of that body The power of appointment is given in the clause providing that the President, "by and with the advice and consent of the Senate shall appoint ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the Supreme Court, and all other officers whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for etc The method adopted for obtaining the advice of the Senate has been to propose candidates for its consideration and names thus presented are before that body as much for advice as for consent. It is very probable that feelings of delicacy, a desire to promote harmony between the Executive and Congress, and the frequent difficulty of giving tangible shape to objections which would still deter individual Senators from urging a certain appointment, have tended to a partial waiving of the advisory power and to the consideration of appointments more with the view of determining the limits of consent than of exercising the right of counsel

While such action by the Senate upon any appointment can only be regarded as the shirking of an obvious duty, the exercise of its best judgment in filling the most responsible offices under the Government is demanded by a just regard for its own dignity and the public welfare In the nomination of Mr Waite we are willing to believe that President Grant was actuated by a conscientious desire to make a good appointment, but the severe arraignment of Williams and Cushing probably induced him to avoid names which have been prominent in public life and that his last nominee is a gentleman of considerable ability and excellent character. And yet if there is any truth in our report of the ignorance which prevailed in the Cabinet and the Senate as to the personality and qualifications of Mr Waite, it would hardly seem that the appointment was one which the Senate could have advised It is possible that Senators may learn enough in one or two days concerning the abilities and fitness of a gentleman hitherto comparatively unknown to warrant giving their advice in favor of his appointment to the highest position in our judiciary, but in such cases as this there cannot fail to be some popular doubts as to the thoroughness of such consideration and many persons will think that a desire to get rid of a vexatious matter has had too large a share in deciding a grave question.

Undoubtedly the advisory duties of the Senate are rendered much more difficult than formerly by the fact that the public are far more inquisitive as to personal records and qualifications than they were in other days. The telegraph and the special correspondent furnish every newspaper reader with materials for the criticism of public men, and candidates for distinction are compelled to run the gauntlet of a searching public opinion These circumstances, however, instead of furnishing excuse for any laxity in the exercise of Senatorial influence upon appointments, should induce a more careful and thorough employment of the Constitutional prerogative, which is intended to guard the purity and efficiency of the public service, and the Senate should not consider the number of previous rejections in deciding whether it will assume the responsibility of advising the appointment of an individual as fully qualified for a position of public trust.

We are aware that the *Commercial* still lingers in the dark ages, but it really must excuse us from a discussion of the dogmas of State Rights and Secession at this day. Our contemporary brandishes its broken weapons in favor of these theories with all the earnestness of ante-bellum days, but its beating of the air serves no purpose. It fondly cites the Declaration of Independence, the Treaty with George III and the Articles of Confederation in support of the doctrine of exclusive State Sovereignty, but it fails to mention a circumstance which will be generally regarded as an element of the controversy, namely, the adoption of the Constitution of the United States If the Democrats of New Hampshire are right in claiming for the people of that State "the *sole and exclusive right* of governing themselves as a free, sovereign and independent State," this is a curious provision in the National Constitution

This Constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made under the authority of the United States, shall be the *supreme law of the land*; and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding.

The question of the right of the Secretary of the Treasury to draw the $44,000,000 reserve, has been discussed by the Committee on Ways and Means, who have agreed to present the subject to the House and have it settled there. They will present a resolution, however, fixing the limit of National legal tender currency at $400,000,000.

The report submitted by Mr. McCrary of Iowa, Chairman of the Committee on Railways and Canals, upon House bill No. 1, 210, presents amendments thereto in the nature of a substitute and recommends its passage. The bill asserts the right and duty of Congress to regulate inter-State commerce, as carried on by railroads, and prescribes as one of the regulations thereof that charges for carrying freights and passengers shall in all cases be fair and reasonable, and provides suitable penalties for infringement of this regulation. The report discusses the Constitutionality of such a measure, and if Constitutional, its expediency. It claims that section 8, article 12 of the Constitution of the United States, confers in express terms of power to legislate in this behalf, and claims that its expediency is beyond question.

The newly elected Governor of Texas is now in control of the Executive Department of the State, and there is no probability of any resistance to his authority, by arms or otherwise That there has been no prolonged conflict of authority there is satisfactory to the country, as it undoubtedly is to a great majority of the people of Texas

The National Civil Rights Council have issued an address to the colored people of the country, setting forth what further action and legislation is essential to make their citizenship complete It urges a complete organization everywhere among the colored people, in support of civil rights, regarding it as essential to be active, harmonious and united George T Downing of Washinton, President of the Council, signs the address

A Washington despatch says that among other propositions in the army appropriation bill is one which permits the natural depletion of the army to be only partially made good by enlistment It is estimated that the depletion is at the rate of 10,000 per year The amendment to the army bill provides for enlisting only half that number, so at the end of the year the army will have been reduced 5 000 men

The N Y *Times'* Washington special says that Mr Cushing has definitely decided to take the Spanish mission, and is making active preparations for his departure to Madrid

Ex Governor Vance, of North Carolina, who, it will be remembered, was at the door of Congress not long ago, abjectly begging for a removal of his political disabilities, now, that he is a full fledged American citizen once more, boldly declares that he will rebel again under like circumstances' Such hotheads as Vance and Toombs have done more to retard the civil progress of the South than all other influences—not excepting the Ku Klux

It will never be known until the sea gives up its dead who was responsible, if anybody for the midnight collision that sent the Ville du Havre and her living freight to a sudden and terrible doom The conduct of the officers of the Loch Earn was investigated by the Police Court of Greenwich, and they were acquitted of all blame On the other hand, the French Admiralty Court has exonerated the officers and crew of the Ville du Havre. It says, however, that the English vessel was at fault, a judgment which the English resent as not only unsupported but uncalled for It is not worth while to quarrel over this sad affair now and if the proper authorities say neither vessel was to blame we may consider the whole matter as "in the deep bosom of the ocean buried"

The people of Mexico are moving, although slowly toward a higher plane of civilization For the first time in the history of the nation, they have established the right of trial by jury in criminal cases This innovation upon the old style of doing business is not general however, but confined to the State of Tamaulipas. It is the entering wedge of a long needed reform, and five years from now the system will probably be firmly established throughout the republic Hitherto, justice in Mexico has been of a most summary character This giving a person a chance for his life will make a perceptible difference in the population of that country and afford a much better field for lawyers

James A Sullivan, Independent Democrat, was elected to the New York Assembly from Genet s District, over the Tammany and Republican candidates

There are evidences of the old tactics on the part of the coal operators of Pennsylvania. They seem to be determined that prices shall not fall below a certain standard of their own and when there is danger of it they drive the miners to a strike as the easiest way to shorten the supply without squarely taking the responsibility of it They have now determined to reduce the wages of the workmen and a long strike is believed to be impending It is found that a large supply of coal has been allowed to accumulate in the various depositories, and the operators will have an opportunity of working it off without violating their precedent as to prices Its accumulation was probably the result of holding back the supply with the same intent

THE CHOLERA EPIDEMIC IN EUROPE IN 1873 The London *Medical Record* says that during the past year there were [illegible] cases of cholera in Hungary, and that [illegible] number 247 7[illegible] persons recovered, [illegible] are dead, and 2,978 remain under t[illegible] Croatia and Slavonia, the ancient [illegible] boundaries, are not included in th[illegible] nor are the victims whom the cholera [illegible] off when it broke out at the end [illegible] Buda and Upper Hungary The [illegible] of the countries of the crown of St [illegible] amount to 16,000,000, and since it i[illegible] ed that altogether they have lost [illegible] 200,000 by cholera, it follows that [illegible] the inhabitants has fallen beneath [illegible] ble scourge

A writer in London *Society* prop[illegible] following plan of silencing that w[illegible] cial bores, the anecdote monger "[illegible] amine him," he says, "on all points of [illegible] anecdote Demand the why, the [illegible] the when Suggest that some ot[illegible] than the one pursued ought certainly [illegible] been taken, and sift the affair as if [illegible] the sternest historical critic. If t[illegible] and his friend, Fred Hooper, wa[illegible] out of a dog cart, inquire whether they w[illegible] driving a horse or a mare; ask who made the dog cart, and what was the height of the wheels Request him to draw a [illegible] spot at which the upset occurred. I [illegible] fidently, and from experience, [illegible] this as the most effectual course"

THE SIAMESE TWINS. The deaths of great men are comparatively common [illegible] is not often that we are called upon to chronicle the decease of a curiosity, like the Siamese Twins, whose death was announced yesterday as having taken place at [illegible] boro', N. C., on Saturday last. The character of the twins rendered their history public, and gave them the unenviable publicity of a curiosity. But little in addition to what is generally known can be said in regard.

They were brought to this country many years ago by the late Captain Abel Coffin, on board the ship Gentoo, of Boston, whose attention they had attracted while he was in their native land. Their subsequent career is well known, they having been over the world, and having been its wonder They married in this country and resided for many years in North Carolina, where they owned extensive estates. That which had made them the wonder of gaping millions was the cause of their death, for when one died the other necessarily followed. Several attempts had been made to sever the ligature which bound them, but were abandoned, as threatening the life of both. Of their disposition and character little is known, but when we consider the fact that one was perforce compelled to share or bear the deeds of the other, a more horrible existence can not be conceived. Imagine the misery of Chang when Eng was angered, or vice versa, and when we consider that Chang was a hard drinker and could not fall down without bringing Eng after him, we can form a just appreciation of their mutually embarrassing position. As it would appear from the despatches, the death of both was caused by one. It may be said of them with the utmost truth, that if in life they were not altogether lovely, in death they were not divided.

Special Notices.

The Gentleman

Who left a pair of Gold Bowed Spectacles in my store, Wednesday afternoon, received ten dollars instead of one dollar in change.
CHAS. SWEET
jan22 1t

MISS AGNES FORREST,
DRESS MAKER,
NO. 7 GARLAND LANE,
(Between French and Centre Sts.)
Will take work home or go out by the day, as desired. sn eodfw
Jan23

NOTICE.
Bangor Mechanic Association.
There will be an adjourned meeting of the Bangor Mechanic Association at their Library Rooms on FRIDAY EVENING January 23d, at 7 o clock An amendment to the constitution and other business of importance will come before the meeting A full attendance is desired
Per Order
BYRON PORTER, President
GEO S HALL, Secretary jan22

Norombega Hall.
G. A. R.
ENTERTAINMENTS
MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 26th.
Grand Concert
BY THE
TEMPLE QUARTETTE,
OF BOSTON.
MR. D F FITZ 1st Tenor,
MR. W. H FESSENDEN, 2d Tenor,
MR A B COOK Baritone,
MR. A. C RYDER, Basso,
ASSISTED BY
MISS CARRIE BARR, Soprano,
—AND—
MR HOWARD M DOW, Pianist.
Sale of Tickets commences at Bozbee & Co's on THURSDAY, Jan 22
Price of tickets 50 and 75 cents
jan22

FIRST BAL MASQUE,
—IN—
ACADIAN HALL
The first Marquerade of the season in this favorite Hall, will take place on
FRIDAY EVENING, January 23d,
No pains will be spared to make this a very pleasant affair
A full line of Masquerade goods can be found at F H PRESCOTT S, which can be procured at very reasonable rates
No person admitted to floor without costume till the hour of unmask ng
Music—OAKES QUADRILLE BAND
Tickets to Floor 75 cents Spectator s 35 cents
jan21

MUSIC HALL.
I shall form a class for beginners in Dancing on SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 24th, Ladies at 7 Gents at 9 This will positively be the last class for beginners during the season, and all who wish to attend are requested to be present the first evening
jan10 M H ANDREWS, Teacher

There is Nothing
so becoming to a Lady as a
GOOD HEAD OF HAIR.
and you can buy a nice
French Hair Switch,
for a few dollars at
DWELLEY & CO.,
jan 1 2w* MAIN STREET

State Temperance Convention
The people of Maine, of every religious denomination political party, temperance organizations and of no organization who believe in and practice total abstinence from all intoxicating drinks and who are in favor of the suppression of their sale by every laudable practical and effectual measure, are invited to meet in Mass Convention at
Meonian Hall Augusta, on Wednesday, January 28 1874,
at 12 o'clock noon to adopt such means as they may judge best to reform the inebriate to save the young from the paths of intemperance, and to drive, if possible the traffic from the land Let there be a general rally We need to encourage each other's hearts and strengthen each other s hands in this great work
The usual reduction of fare on the several rail roads may be expected
The Convention will probably continue through Thursday
H K MORRELL,
I S KIMBALL
HENRY TALLMAN,
J W MUNGER,
A J W STEVENS
A J BILLINGS
Jan 13, 1874 State Temperance Committee.

Mrs WILLIAM F SHAW,
Artist in Crayon,
AND
TEACHER OF OBJECT DRAWING,
No. 34 Summer Street.
[illegible]

BROWN & SIMPSON,
COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
Bangor, Maine.
[illegible] A. L. SIMPSON.
[illegible]
C. P. BROWN,
A. L. SIMPSON.

A New Sensation!
The Champoo Bath,
One of the greatest luxuries of the age Price 50 cents. At the Bath ng Rooms,
31 Central Street.
Also Hot and Cold Water and Vapor Baths.

EIGHT CARGOES
—OF—
COAL.
We have recently received eight cargoes of fresh mined Coal, consisting of
Lehigh Broken and Egg.
White Ash Egg.
Lackawanna Stove,
all of which we warrant to be of the VERY BEST QUALITY, and which we will sell at lowest market rates, delivered at any part of the city, thoroughly screened
C. A. BABCOCK & SON,
115 Broad St.,
NEW WHARF TO HERSEY, THURSTON & CO.
Nov. 13th, 1873.

WM. FRANKLIN SEAVEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
—AND—
Solicitor of Patents,
Hines' New Block, No. 17 Main St., Bangor,
Bangor, Oct. 26, 1872. MWF

Sanford's Independent Line.
FOR BOSTON AND LOWELL.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
FARE ONLY FOUR DOLLARS,
Including Stage Fare to Winterport.
THE STEAMER KATAHDIN, Capt. Roix, leaves Winterport for Boston, every TUESDAY at 12.00 M, touching at all the usual landings. Leaves Boston for Winterport and the usual landings, every FRIDAY, at 4 P M
Fare from Winterport and Bucksport to Boston, $3 00
Fare from Bangor to Boston, 4 00
No extra hazardous freight taken. Freight must be accompanied by bills of lading in duplicate.
Tickets sold and seats secured at the Bangor House Harriman House, Exchange, Franklin House and National House
LOOMIS TAYLOR, Agent.
dec3 d&w

NERVOUS DEBILITY.
A depressed, irritable state of mind, a weak, nervous, exhausted feeling, no energy or animation, confused head, weak memory, often with debilitating, involuntary discharges. The consequence of excess, mental overwork or indiscretions This NERVOUS DEBILITY finds a sovereign cure in HUMPHREY'S HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28 It tones up the system arrests discharges, dispels the mental gloom and despondency, and rejuvenates the entire system It is perfectly harmless and always efficient Price $5 for a package of five boxes and a large $2 vial of powder, which is important in old serious cases, or $1 per single box. Sold by ALL Druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price Address HUMPHREY S SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE CO, No 562 BROADWAY, N. Y.
nov 2 sn eodly

Oakes' Quadrille Band.
I am now prepared to furnish the latest dance music, with any number of pieces, from two to eight, for Balls, Parties &c.
Orders from out of town promptly attended to
MR. THOS A JONES, Pianist.
GEO. E OAKES,
nov4 sn Director and Prompter

Dr. J. K. Lincoln,
SURGEON DENTIST,
OFFICE—No. 2 Wheelwright & Clark' Block, West Market Sq, Bangor, Me.
Office hours from 8 A. M. till 1 P M, and from till 6 P M may13 snd&w

City of Bangor.
The Joint Standing Committee of the City Council on Accounts and Claims will be in session at the Aldermen s Room, on the WEDNESDAY before the first Thursday of each month, at 3 o clock P M Bills against the city not presented on that day will not be acted upon until the succeeding month
NEWELL BLAKE, Chairman.
All bills passed at the regular monthly meetings of the City Council, will be paid on the following SATURDAY
JOHN L. CROSBY, Treasurer.
April 15, 1873 sn

MARY B. CUTTER,
Teacher of Piano.
sept1 sn6m Residence 49 Centre Street.

DR J. F BABCOCK,
Graduate Penn. College Dental Surgery,
Dental Surgeon.
Reception Parlor and Operating Rooms,
Nos. 2 and 3 Kenduskeag Block,
Same Floor as Mercantile Library
jan28

Artificial Teeth.
DR GARDNER makes the insertion of ARTIFICIAL TEETH A SPECIALTY With teeth made by him one can eat talk and laugh with confidence and the mouth and teeth look pleasant and natural Teeth filled with gold and silver or extracted when required.
oct1 eodtf No 52 Main Street.

DIED.
In this city Jan 21st Mrs Ruth D Fellows widow of the late Joshua Fellows, aged 62 years

LOST.
A portion of a Boom Pin The finder will be suitably rewarded upon leaving the same at this office jan22 2t

BUSINESS NOTES,
UNITED STATES,
STATE OF MAINE,
CITY, AND TOWN
BONDS,
Gold Coin,
Canada & Province Money,
GOLD COUPONS,
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
BOWLER & MERRILL,
BANKERS,
142 Exchange St., Bangor, Me.
Deposits received and Interest allowed thereon at rates to be agreed upon.
January 21 1874. d&w2w4

Foundry and Machine Shop,
POULTNEY, VERMONT.
Established in 1828.
RUGGLES & CO., Proprietors.
MACHINERY & HEAVY CASTINGS.
SLATE MACHINERY A SPECIALTY.
ORDERS SOLICITED.
uly31 3awd&wtf31

February Magazines,
Received by
jan21 D. BUGBEE & CO.

SHIPPING BOARDS,
AT SANDY POINT,
FOR SALE BY
ROBERTS & CO.
jan26 3w

A Choice Brand of Flour,
Just the thing for City Trade,
SELLING AT A BARGAIN, at
LEIGHTON & BAKER'S,
jan20 38 HAMMOND STREET.

FOR SALE.
Five Hundred acres Woodland, with frame house on it, known as the Davenport tract situated in Milford, and 2½ miles from E & N. A. Railway Station, on the road to Greenfield.
GEO. H. NUTTER,
jan20 tf Medway.

MRS. W. H. TOWARD,
The widely known Clairvoyant Physician and Test Medium, can be found at No. 180 Harlow St., Bangor, Maine. Patients from a distance will be examined and prescribed for on receipt of $1.00 and stamp. Hours from 9 A. M. till 9 P. M.
jan8 2w*

Bangor Boom Company.
BANGOR, January, 1874.
The annual meeting of the Bangor Boom Company will be holden at the office of G. G. Sterns & Co., on MONDAY, Feb. 2d, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the choice of officers, and any other business legally before them.
jan21 FRANK HIGHT, Clerk.

MISS H. SMITH,
TEACHER OF
Piano, Melodeon or Guitar.
Pupils are requested to address through P. O.
jan21 1w*

LOST.
On Sunday evening, a pocket containing a PORTE MONNAIE, with about $12 in money, including a gold piece, a silver fruit knife, &c The finder is requested to return same to C E Tyler, at Darling's Moccasin factory, and receive a reward.
jan20 3t*

LADIES,
If you want anything done to your Furs bring them to
ELIZABETH WYER, 49 Grove Street.
Mittens and Gloves made of partly worn Fur, if you have it, for gentlemen or ladies. All kinds of new Skins, Sable, Mink or Otter, made in the best manner MISS WYER'S experience in the business enables her to cut Fur to the very best advantage, so nothing will be wasted. All done at very low prices jan17

Farm for Sale.
The subscriber offers for sale the Simon Stuart farm, in Holden, containing about ninety acres, well fenced with plenty of pasturage and wood, cuts about thirty-five tons of hay The buildings are comfortable and commodious, and in excellent repair Hard and soft water under cover, and plenty of water on farm, two good barns, it is five and a half miles from Bangor, and is in all respects a desirable situation.
jan6 d&w8w1 F. M. ROGERS, Adm'r.

Eastern Insurance Company.
BANGOR, January 19th, 1874.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Eastern Insurance Company will be held at the office of the Company in Bangor, on TUESDAY, the 27th inst.
J. S WHEELWRIGHT President.
jan20 1w*

Parlor Suits.
In Plush, Terry, and Hair Cloth,
SELLING AT PRICES WHICH CANNOT BE BEAT.
Parties wishing for Suits will find it for their interest to call and examine the extensive stock at
DOLE BROTHERS,
WAREROOMS
jan14 Hammond Street.

HAIR SWITCHES
Cheaper Than Ever,
—AT—
C. W. Coffin's.
jan19

FEBRUARY, 1874
Harper, Leslie, Ballou, Demorest, &c, received by
jan19 E. F. & W. G. DUREN.

NOTICE.
An adjourned meeting of the Bangor Board of Trade and Manufactures, will be held at the office of the NORTHERN BORDER in Bangor, it being the annual meeting for the choice of officers, Jan 27th, 1874, at 3 o clock in the afternoon
B F TEFFT
jan 17 Secretary

Wanted.
50 TEAMS to haul bark on a one turn road to Milford Station Apply to E M GIVEN, Butterfield s Hotel, Milford
jan17 1w

New Goods!
JUST RECEIVED
a fresh lot of
CHOICE TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES,
New Raisins, Citron, &c, &c.
We have also received our winter stock of
CAN GOODS.
which we are selling cheap for cash
CALL AND EXAMINE.
China Tea Store,
51 West Market Square,
nov4 Bangor.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE inhabitants of the City of Bangor, qualified to vote for Representatives that warrants have been issued to GEO A BOLTON, a Constable of said city, to notify the said inhabitants to assemble at the places in each of the Wards in said city, named herein on MONDAY the 26th day of January inst, at nine o clock in the forenoon, to act on the following article to wit
To give in their votes for a Representative in the State Legislature
The places of meetings are as follows viz
Ward One at the school house corner of York and Essex streets in said Ward.
Ward Two, at the City Hall in said Ward
Ward Three at the school house on Union between Third and Fourth streets, in said Ward
Ward Four at the Grand Jury Room, in the Court House in said Ward
Ward Five at the school house corner State and Pine streets in said Ward
Ward Six at the school house on Spring street, in said Ward
Ward Seven, at the school house on Pearl street in said Ward
Notice is hereby given that the Board of Aldermen will be in session at the Aldermen s Room, in said city, from 9 o clock A. M. to 1 o clock M of each of the three secular days next preceding said day of Election for the purpose of receiving evidence of the qualification of voters whose names have not been entered on the lists
Warrants calling said meetings, and also lists of the voters in said Wards, are posted at the several places of meeting Per order
JOHN H HAYES City Clerk.
Jan 17 1874.

HAMBURGS,
CORSETS,
Ruchings, &c.,
Opening This Day,
and selling cheap, at
I. W. COOMBS'.
jan14

A Rolling Stone Gathers no Moss
Believing in the above old adage, we still remain at
36 HAMMOND ST., OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.
and gather what we can by Manufacturing, Repairing, and Engraving Jewelry, &c, in a manner that cannot fail to please all.
jan16 EBEN STEVENS.

New History of Maine,
By Geo. J Varney, specially designed for young people, but interesting to all
Received by E. F. & W G. DUREN.
jan16

1874 DIARIES. 1874
jan16 E. F. & W. G. DUREN.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION
Is called to the ASTONISHINGLY LOW prices at which we are closing out a few lots of
BOOTS & SHOES.
Ladies' Beaver Top Goat Foxed Button Boots, $3, worth from $3 00 to $5 00 a pair.
Ladies' Beaver Top Goat Foxed Polish Boots, $2, worth from $2 50 to $3 00 a pair.
Ladies' Single Sole Serge Foxed Button Boots, $1.50, worth $2 50 a pair.
Ladies' Double Sole Serge Foxed Button Boots, $2, worth $2 50 a pair.
Ladies' Flannel Lined Slippers, only 90 cents, worth $1 25.
A lot of Men's Balmoral Boots, Small Sizes, at from $1 50 to $2 50 a pair.
GREATEST BARGAINS ever offered in this city.
Buzzell & Shaw's,
90 Main Street.
jan14

1874.
BLAKE'S HAND BOOK, for sale by
D. BUGBEE & CO.

NICHOLS & WITHAM,
ARE NOW OPENING AT
NO. 19 MAIN STREET,
A LARGE STOCK OF
HAMBURG EDGINGS,
At about Half the Former Price
LADIES PLEASE LOOK AT THEM, YOU CAN'T HELP BUYING.
Remember! No more High Prices at No. 19!
We are determined to make A LOW PRICED STORE, and good place for everybody to trade
JUST RECEIVED FIFTY PIECES
Black Brilliantine,
New and Beautiful Luster, which will be sold cheaper than similar goods have ever been bought for in Bangor.
Nichols & Witham.
Bangor, Jan. 17, 1874

SNOW & MAYO
HAVE A
NEW STOCK
BOUGHT AT
PANIC PRICES,
WHICH THEY OFFER
MUCH BELOW RETAIL PRICES.
FOR 10 DAYS EVERYTHING WILL BE SOLD AT WHOLESALE PRICES!
You can Save 25 cents on a PRINT DRESS.
You can Save 50 cents on a WEB OF COTTON
You can Save 50 cents on a TABLE COVER
You can Save $100 on a PAIR OF BLANKETS
You can Save $1.50 on a GOOD ALPACA
You can Save 50 cents on a BED SPREAD
You can Save $200 on a CASHMERE,
YOU CAN SAVE MONEY ON EVERYTHING IN DRY GOODS BY BUYING WITHIN 10 DAYS AT
No. 11 Main Street, Bangor.
Bangor January 14, 1874 1w

W. F. WEEKS

A new stock of fine Watches and rich Jewelry just received Watch repairing a specialty. Three first class workmen who understand how to repair all kinds of difficult and complicated Watches Also to repair Clocks Jewelry, Spectacles, Music Boxes, adjust Watches to heat, cold and position New chronometer balances a piled. Correct time by transit observations.
All work warranted. W F WEEKS, 8 Smith Block, in Charles Hight' Bookstore.
oct13 d&w

Notice.
This is to certify that after this date I, H W Smith, of Bangor, shall pay no bills of my wife Susie D Smith contracting.
jan14 3w*

Carriage Sponge,
CHAMOISE SKINS,
CASTILE SOAP,
HORSE BRUSHES,
AND CURRY COMBS.
FOR SALE LOW
FLOOD & ROWE,
121 Exchange St.
oct4

First Class Hard Wood
CHARCOAL
delivered to any part of the city
—ALSO—
WOOD
of all kinds, prepared and in the stick, at lowest market prices.
J. H ROBINSON & CO
OFFICE... REAR OF KENDUSKEAG BLOCK.
Bangor, January 14 1874 2w

ENGINES, BOILERS,
SHAFTING, BELTING, & MACHINERY of all kinds,
NEW AND SECOND HAND,
FOR SALE.
Cash paid for approved second hand machinery.
WINCHESTER & HIGHT'S
MACHINERY DEPOT,
72, 74 and 76 Dorchester Avenue,
jan14 1y BOSTON.

WATCHES,
CLOCKS, & JEWELRY,
for sale and repaired at
D. WHITE'S,
jan16 No. 2 Kenduskeag Bridge

CANDIES.
Henry L. Lane,
MANUFACTURER.
My Candies are made expressly for the trade, and of the finest flavors, and are warranted to be of
Pure Sugar.
The grade that I am selling cannot be equaled anywhere in Maine for variety and purity, and they will be sold at the
LOWEST PRICES.
H. L. LANE,
No. 7 Kenduskeag Bridge,
jan13 tf BANGOR, MAINE.

HOLIDAY GOODS!
We have just received a large stock of
Gents' Velvet Slippers,
Ladies' Toilet Slippers,
Ladies' Warm Slippers,
Ladies' Kid Button Boots,
Misses and Children's Boots & Slippers,
which will make a very appropriate present for the holidays.
Call and look at our stock.
Hills & Bowen,
West End Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor.
Dec. 24th, 1873.

State of Maine.
IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
January 12 1874
Ordered, The Senate concurring that all petitions for private legislation except those for redress of wrongs and grievances which may be presented to this Legislature after Wednesday the fourth day of February be referred to the next Legislature and that this order be published in the Daily Kennebec Journal Daily Eastern Argus Portland Press and Bangor Daily Whig and Courier until that date
Read and passed. Sent up for concurrence
S J CHADBOURNE Clerk
IN SENATE
January 13 1874
Read and amended by adding after Whig and Courier the words and Lewiston Daily Journal, and passed
Sent down for concurrence.
SAMUEL W LANE, Secretary
IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
January 13 1874
Read and concurred
S J CHADBOURNE Clerk
A true copy Attest
jan15 SAMUEL W LANE, Secretary

3500 TONS

COAL
at wholesale and retail by
BACON & HUCKINS,
KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE AND FRONT ST.
oct1 3taw

Copartnership.
The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name of
DERRY & TAYLOR,
for the purpose of carrying on the Grocery Business at No 8 Pickering Square.
H P. DERRY.
C A TAYLOR.
Bangor, January 5th, 1874 jan12

YOUNG PEOPLE'S
HISTORY OF MAINE,
by Geo J Varney, Member Maine Historical Society Sold by
CHAS. HIGHT.
jan14

THE BOSTON FIRE
did not kill
PRESIDENT GRANT,
Neither did it destroy the most appropriate
SEWING MACHINE ATTACHMENT
ever invented. This simple little machine, which is no less than
Wilder's New Bobbin Winder,
winds the thread on a bobbin without the use of a person's hands, as even as thread is wound on a spool by the manufacturers. This, as every lady knows, is a very important thing in order to get an even tension, and it is very hard to do without these machines, which not only save an abundance of time, but wind one-third more thread on a bobbin The Attachment is confined to the machine in the same place as the old one, and the price is within the reach of all. Can be seen in operation at
NO. 28 MAIN STREET.
Agents wanted to sell this attachment for the Howe, Singer and Weed Sewing Machines. All orders addressed to
B. F. S. Patten,
BANGOR, ME.
aug27

ARE YOU SOUND?
I suffered for years with a hip injured at the battle of Antietam, not being free from pain *a single day* till last fall (October 1872,) I tried MERVINE'S LINIMENT, and *two bottles cured me*. I had previously tried other Liniments with no benefit.
W. H. LOCKE, Etna, Maine.
Thousands are being similarly benefitted by MERVINE'S LINIMENT. Sold by all druggists and dealers. nov15 d&w

People will Buy
PIANOS & ORGANS
where they can get the best for the least money.
Any one doubting this fact should go to the Music Rooms of
PATTEN & WHEELDEN
and see for themselves.
dec4 d&w

NOVEMBER MAGAZINES, at
E. F. & W. G. DUREN.

Auction Sales.
B. B. PATTEN
COMMISSION MERCHANT AND AUCTIONEER
Nos. 1 2 and 3, Broad Street, head of Mercantile Block

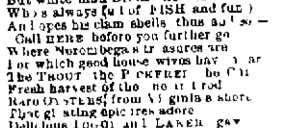
SHERIFF'S SALE
PENOBSCOT ss Bangor, January 16th
Taken on mesne process and will be sold by consent of Parties, at public auction at Patten's Auction Rooms
On Thursday, January 22, 1874
at 10 o clock in the forenoon, all the
FURNITURE,
consisting of Walnut Dressing Cases Bed steads Bureaus Commodes, and Chamber Furniture, mostly with Plain and Marble Tops Sofas in Walnut and Hair Cloth Divans Lounges [illegible] Cloth Easy and Parlor Chairs Walnut [illegible] ble Tables Mirrors Hassocks Mattresses [illegible] ers Cradles Cribs Sinks Dining [illegible] Chairs What Nots Towel Racks Hat [illegible] and Coat Racks Camp Chairs Toy Bureaus Beds Window Bars Chair Cushions Book Shelves and a variety of other articles [illegible] tion
This Sale is without reserve for cash and is worthy the attention of purchasers [illegible] is CUSTOM MADE by one of the best [illegible] the city
The Furniture will be ready for examination two days before sale
By order of JOHN H WILSON Sheriff
E B PATTEN
Bangor Jan 16 1874

B PRESCOTT
REAL ESTATE BROKER
Commission Merchant,
GENERAL AUCTIONEER
No. 12, - - - Central Street

C B. PEARL,
REAL ESTATE BROKER
COMMISSION MERCHANT AND AUCTIONEER,
No 3 Kenduskeag Bridge Up Stairs

AXES, AXES
Having the agency of the celebrated Axes [illegible] bard, Blake & Co and Harvey & [illegible] coats we can supply all orders at once
Also on hand an extensive and well selected [illegible]
Hardware, Cutlery, Glass,
SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS
Fogg & Bridges,
47 West Market Square Bangor
Bangor, Nov 14 1873 d&w

NEW BOOKS.
Child Life in Prose, edited by Jno G Whittier
Sub-Tropical Rambles by Nicholas Pike
Normandy Picturesque, by Henry Blackburn
Literary and Social Judgments by W R Grey
Matt s Follies by Mary C Prescott
Fox Hunting by author Camping Out
FOR SALE BY
nov1 D BUGBEE & CO

Bickford Sends Greeting.

Now bang the conch, and toot the gong
Major Bickford comes along
(Not the *Indian* of unfold mind,
Whom Pope the poet tried to find
But white man Bickford who—this the
Who s always full of FISH and fun)
And opes his clam shells thus and so—
Call HERE before you further go
Where Norombega's treasures are
For which good house wives hav [illegible] ar
The TROUT the PICKEREL the C[illegible]
Fresh harvest of the [illegible] Trod
Rare OYSTERS, from Virginia's shore
That gl ating epicures adore
Delicious LOON and LAKER gay
Just from Moosehead and Lily Bay
Here where that title of Salty Grab
[illegible] I first receive her [illegible]
All come partake of Bickford's fare
And thus insure a Happy Year.
jan6 4w*

We Have Marked Down
A LOT OF
LADIES' FUR GLOVES & MITTENS,
TO $1,00 A PAIR.
A GREAT BARGAIN
Also a lot of MENS FUR GLOVES at responding low prices.
F. P. WOOD,
NO. 2 KENDUSKEAG BLOCK
jan13

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS
To Buyers of Dry Goods
Entire Stock Marked way Down
GREAT BARGAINS IN EVERYTHING
BLACK SILKS, STRIPED SILKS,
AND GENERAL DRESS GOODS
A large assortment of Plaids at a great reduction from former prices (These are deserving of particular attention) Cloaks for Ladies' and Children Garments consisting of Black Beavers [illegible] vers, Caracule Astrachans Fur Seal Cloth &c Ladies and Children's Garments manufactured to order Shawls Housekeeping Goods consisting of Blankets, Table Linens Napkins [illegible] &c Gloves Hosiery Under Garments [illegible] everything in our entire stock offered for thirty days at a very low figure
Customers cannot afford to buy anything in line without first examining our stock and learning our prices
R. P. STONE,
6 and 8 East Side of Main Street
jan2

NOTICE.
CHEAP for CASH.
At the Store Corner of Lime and Garland Sts I will sell,
GROCERIES, MEATS, AND DRY GOODS
for cash as cheap as any Store in the [illegible] public are invited to give me a call and [illegible] themselves Thankful for past favors [illegible] a continuance of the same
A. CAMMONS.
jan14

TAGS DENNISON'S PATENT TAGS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE
Will print them at a very low figure
Bangor, July 23, 1873.

TENEMENT
To rent Four rooms, up stairs at Third street
Inquire at Millinery Store of
Jan 5 C W COFFIN

ORGANS.
Church Organs repaired and tuned by
S. F. COBB.
Also Cabinet Organs and Melodeons
Orders left at his Store, No 5 State Street
Two fine toned Cabinet Organs for sale cheap
march10

Steam Engines for Sale.
Two New 70 Horse Power
One New 40 Horse Power
One New 30 Horse Power.
One New 25 Horse Power
Warranted of the latest and most approved construction in improvements and workmanship at lowest prices, and liberal terms of payment
Also—One Second Hand 40 Horse Power
One Second Hand 25 Horse Power
HINCKLEY & EGERY IRON CO
Dec. 24, 1873. Bangor

Notice!
The undersigned give notice that they have been appointed by the Supreme Judicial Court Receivers of the Maine Mutual Marine Insurance Company of Bangor, and request all persons indebted to said Company to make payment to them, and all those having claims against the Company to present them.
CHAS. P. STETSON,
D. M. HOWARD,
E. S. PRESCOTT.
Bangor, May 21, 1873. may22

TELEGRAPHIC.

TO THE

Whig & Courier

MAINE NEWS

FROM PORTLAND

[illegible]

Patrick [illegible] charge [illegible] Thomas Doyle out of his [illegible] as to cause the cor[illegible] of his arm which resulted [illegible] day discharged after a pre[illegible] tion the evidence not susta[illegible]

FROM AUGUSTA

LEGISLATIVE MATTERS

The Committee on Educa[illegible] to report a bill to establish [illegible] School for Girls [illegible] the donations made by [illegible] Dummer and ex Gov [illegible] ating $17 500 for said school

The Committee on [illegible] port a bill granting a charter from Bath to Portland A [illegible] tions on the [illegible] dep[illegible] was [illegible] for the 2d [illegible]

The Committee on [illegible] Feb 10th for a hearing on [illegible] an [illegible]

DOMESTIC

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS

First Session

SENATE

W[illegible]

[illegible]

NEW H[AMPSHIRE]

FIRE AT [illegible]

MANCHESTER, Jan [illegible] Goffstown, used for sash and blinds, own[illegible] burned last night. [illegible] ance.

CONN[ECTICUT]

COLLEGE ROW[ING]

HARTFORD, Jan [illegible] rowing associations assembled here this [illegible] ard of Cornell Univ[ersity]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

TELEGRAPHIC TO THE Whig & Courier.

MAINE NEWS.

FROM PORTLAND

GORMLEY DISCHARGED

PORTLAND, Jan 21.

Patrick Gormley, charged with throwing Thomas Doyle out of his shop with such violence as to cause the compound fracture of his arm which resulted in death, was to-day discharged after a preliminary examination the evidence not sustaining the charge.

FROM AUGUSTA

LEGISLATIVE MATTERS

AUGUSTA, Jan. 21.

The Committee on Education to-day voted to report a bill to establish the Industrial School for Girls, also a resolution accepting the donations made by Mrs Flagg, Mrs. Dummer and ex Gov. Coburn, and appropriating $12,000 for said school

The Committee on Railroads voted to report a bill granting a charter for the road from Bath to Portland A hearing on petitions for the Union depot at North Berwick was assigned for the 29th.

The Committee on Towns have assigned Feb 10th for a hearing on the Cape Elizabeth and Portland annexation case.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS

First Session.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan 21.

Petitions were presented by Messrs. Boutwell, Sherman, Fenton, Ramsey, Wright, Chandler, Anthony and others, asking for female suffrage They were referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

A large number of bills, etc were introduced, among which was a resolution by Mr Anthony forbidding the publication of remarks in the Congressional Record or any portion of speeches not actually delivered in the Senate or House

The consideration of the resolution of the Finance Committee was resumed and Mr. Merrimon of North Carolina addressed the Senate, arguing that it was impossible to make the paper currency equal to gold.

Mr Merriman considered it idle and criminal for Congress to attempt to bring greenbacks up to a gold standard, and to put ourselves on a level with other nations we must have gold and silver currency He advocated immediate resumption of specie payments. The South needed currency, and if it got down South it would go back very slowly, if banks in New England and New York did not offer interest for it The currency is not redundant compared with the circulation in France and England, and another hundred millions put in circulation would revive the business of the country He would postpone the resumption till July 4th, 1876. He deprecated the National banking system and contended that the high rates of interest were ruinous Congress should establish one National Bank with a capital stock of one hundred million dollars, with shares at $25 each with directors in every State.

Mr Edmunds replied to a portion of Mr Merriman's remarks relative to establishing banks in the South, contending that Congress might as well try to locate factories, etc.

Mr Merriman contended that as the South produced $3 1 000 000 worth of cotton annually, and that amount did not stay in the South there was something wrong somewhere. If the people of the South had capital they would build up cities, railroads, etc

Mr Edmunds asked how they were to get capital

Mr Merriman—We wish your people to come there.

Mr Edmunds—Amen to that! But if they went there they would not find labor respected or equal justice in the courts. Let the South do all to promote equal justice, so that life and property will be as safe as in New England, and Northern capital then would go there.

After an Executive session, the Senate adjourned

HOUSE.

Mr Kelley of Pa., from the Select Committee on the Centennial Exposition, reported a bill requesting the President to extend, in the name of the United States, a respectful and cordial invitation to the Governments of other nations to be represented and take part in the International Exposition

Mr Butler of Mass inquired whether an appropriation by Congress would be required.

Mr Kelley replied that the question was not involved in the bill

Mr Hale of Maine said the plan was to get the President and Secretary of State committed to the celebration, and then, if this bill was passed, Congress would be called upon to appropriate from five to ten millions.

Mr Kelly of Pa said that our Government would not be put to any expense in the matter He stated that Mr Hale put the amount the Government would be called on to pay at a higher figure than the whole exhibition cost Eight millions was the total and Pennsylvania has assumed three and a half millions, though it was a national affair entirely

Mr Hawley of Ct. advocated the bill, and claimed that the Government had so far committed itself that it could not retreat without shame and great national mortification The Committee would bring before the House this session a proposition asking directly and promptly for government aid He would see whether Congress would refuse to appropriate three or four millions of dollars for this great purpose of peace while it can give forty, fifty or sixty millions a year for the army and navy He denied that Philadelphia would make any profit out of it. It had already discounted the profits by subscribing nearly two million dollars, while the State appropriated a million.

Mr Mellish suggested it was establishing a bad precedent under which Chicago, Boston, New York and other cities might apply for like consideration.

Mr Hawley of Ct. replied whenever Chicago could show a declaration of independence proclaimed there one hundred years ago, and that it was time to have a centennial celebration, he would vote for it. (Laughter)

Mr Frye of Maine, did not believe his colleague (Hale) spoke for Maine, and if he (Frye) were in Congress when the appropriation was asked for the Centennial Celebration, he would heartily vote for it.

Mr Parker said that he was proud to say that New Hampshire was the first State to respond and her Legislature stood committed to the enterprise.

Mr Scudder of N J and Mr. O'Brien of Md supported the bill.

Mr Butler of Mass. said that he was convinced at first that an appropriation would be necessary He wanted artisans of other countries invited He did not want foreign Governments invited.

Mr Kelley said they had not been invited. They had been asked to invite the artisans

Mr Butler hoped the bill would pass and he was certain Massachusetts would not vote against it.

Mr Smith of Ohio said that the House ought to understand that the plans for the celebration were all completed and they required about a million dollars. He thought the Ways and Means and Appropriation Committees ought to be heard from before the bill was passed, especially as the session was started on economical principles.

Messrs. Dunnell of Minn., Crocker of Mass., Sypher of La., and Williams of Wis., favored the bill.

Mr. Hale of Maine moved to lay the bill on the table—Lost, 42 against 206.

The bill was then passed without the yeas and nays.

A recess was taken till evening when the bill revising the statutes was considered.

After a long discussion of legal technical points, the House, at 10 o'clock, adjourned.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FIRE AT GOFFSTOWN.

MANCHESTER, Jan. 21. A mill at West Goffstown, used for manufacture of doors, sash and blinds, owned by Jeremiah Austin, burned last night. Loss $7000; no insurance.

CONNECTICUT.

COLLEGE ROWING ASSOCIATION.

HARTFORD, Jan. 21. A convention of rowing associations of the American Colleges assembled here this forenoon. J. H. Southard of Cornell University was elected President for the ensuing year, R. H. Dana of Harvard Vice President, and J. K. Reese of Cornell Secretary. An amendment to the Constitution was adopted limiting eligibility for University crews to undergraduates and students in medical and scientific departments.

The Association voted, 9 to 3, to row the next regatta over the course at Saratoga, and also voted not to accept any gifts or prizes from any organization outside of the American colleges. The race will take place on Thursday, July 16th, and will be a "straight away," three miles.

The meeting adjourned to some time in January, 1875, at Springfield, subject to the call of the President.

WASHINGTON.

NEW CURRENCY BILL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21. The Committee on Ways and Means have prepared and will report when the opportunity shall occur, a resolution proposing to fix the amount of greenbacks at $400,000,000, including the reserve, thus keeping it within the limits of the law prior to 1860 They deem it just to the country that the limit should be actually fixed

THE SALARY BILL APPROVED.

The President has approved the bill repealing all parts of the salary act of March, 1873, except such as increase the salaries of the President and Justices of the Supreme Court, thus restoring the compensation of members of Congress to former rates.

THE CADETS.

The semi annual examination of the corps of cadets of the Military Academy, will be finished on the 17th inst. Of 48 cadets comprising the first, second and third classes, but one failed—a third class man. The number of failures in the fourth class, which comprises 110 cadets, were but ten. This is regarded as an unusually small number of failures in proportion to those examined.

JUDGE WAITE'S CONFIRMATION.

The Senate was in Executive session one hour and a quarter this afternoon, considering the nomination of Morrison R Waite as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

Senator Edmunds and the two Ohio Senators, Messrs Sherman and Thurman spoke in favor of confirmation, showing a concurrence of views as to Mr Waite's integrity, his good legal attainments and his suitable temperament as a Judge

Senator Sumner alluded to the solemnity of the occasion in connection with the advising and consenting to the appointment of a Chief Justice, and said that owing to the importance of the subject, considering the weighty matters before that great tribunal, it became them all to be duly impressed with the fitness of the gentleman whose name was before them He was gratified to learn such favorable reports of Mr. Waite from those who knew better than he did. No remarks were made by any Senator in opposition to the nomination, and on the question, "will the Senate advise and consent to the appointment?" the vote was unanimous—yeas 63.

The President this evening was officially advised of the favorable action of the Senate, and will immediately inform Judge Waite

THE NEW CUSTOMS BILL

The bill passed in the Senate to day provides that nothing contained in the act of March, 1799, shall be so construed as to vitiate or involve confiscation of an entire invoice in consequence of any item or items contained in the same being undervalued, but that such confiscation shall apply only to the merchandise actually undervalued in said invoice

THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC BILL

The substitute reported by the Finance Committee for the House liquor traffic bill, in the Senate, provides that the President shall appoint, with consent of the Senate, five commissioners to investigate the alcoholic liquor traffic in its economic, criminal, moral and scientific aspects, in connection with pauperism, crime, social vice, public health and the general welfare of people, and shall also inquire and take testimony as to the practical results of license and restrictive legislation for the prevention of intemperance in the several States. These commissioners are to be selected solely with reference to personal fitness and capacity for an honest, impartial and thorough investigation, and shall hold office not to exceed one year Neither shall they be the holders of any office of profit in the general or State governments, and shall receive no compensation, but the government will pay the necessary expenses of the investigation Their repeal will be made to the President and by him transmitted to Congress.

JUDGE DURELL

of Louisiana, has withdrawn his resignation, being willing to meet a trial or impeachment.

MASSACHUSETTS.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

BOSTON, Jan 21 Walter S Elder, who had just shipped as seaman on the schooner Charles A. Jones, fell from aloft today and was killed

ANOTHER AT NEW BEDFORD.

NEW BEDFORD, Jan 21 Robert Chase, injured by the railroad accident at Middleboro Junction Thursday, died at his residence today He was not thought to be much hurt at the time

RAILROAD MEETING

SPRINGFIELD, Jan 21 The stockholders of the Connecticut River Railroad held their annual meeting in this city today, and elected the old Board of Directors

MAN KILLED.

Michael Casey, a truckman at the Hoosac Tunnel, was killed by the falling of a rock from the roof on Tuesday.

TEXAS.

ELECTION RETURNS.

GALVESTON, Jan. 21. A special from Austin states that the votes for the other State officers have been counted, and the majorities averaged the same as the Governor's, which now reaches 50,000 The returns of the several counties were found in the office of the Secretary of State. The returns of about fifty counties have not yet been received.

THE CONTEST FOR U S SENATOR

increases in interest. There are now five candidates—Throckmorton, Reagan, Dumos, Maxey and Flourney.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ADOPTED

AUSTIN, Jan 21 The new Constitutional amendment was adopted by over 21,000 majority

NEW YORK CITY.

RAILROAD COLLISION.

NEW YORK, Jan 21. The New Haven express ran into the rear of the train from Morrisana, at the 92d street tunnel this morning, demolishing one passenger car and injuring Robt E. Lawrence (whose foot was crushed) and two other gentlemen.

THE COAL BUSINESS.

The principal anthracite coal companies to-day, voted to conduct the business the coming year the same as last, increasing the price ten cents per ton monthly.

VERMONT.

THE BENNINGTON HOLOCAUST.

BENNINGTON, Vt., Jan. 21. An investigation was had to-day as to the cause of the explosion last night in the knitting mill here which does not show it was the result of carelessness.

THE WOUNDED AND DEAD.

All the wounded but one will recover. Nine dead bodies have been identified.

The insurance is $15,000.

NEW YORK STATE.

STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

ALBANY, Jan 21. The State Agricultural Society to-day elected Harris Lewis President, with eight Vice Presidents. In the evening President White of Cornell University, delivered an address, and Prof. Hough read a paper on Forestry.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER
WASHINGTON, Jan. 21—8 P. M.

PROBABILITIES.

For New England, the Middle States and lower lake region, generally cloudy weather and areas of rain will prevail, with light to fresh northeasterly to southerly winds and the temperature remaining above freezing except in Northern New England.

FOREIGN NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

REGISTRY LAWS TO BE ENFORCED.

LONDON, Jan. 21. The government has decided to prosecute several persons for conspiring to obtain a British registry for the French bark Maldilatre, which was destined to convey arms to the Carlists in Spain.

THE ELECTIVE FRANCHISE.

LONDON, Jan. 21. A deputation of workmen, headed by Joseph Arch, today waited upon Mr. Gladstone, and urged the propriety of extending the elective franchise to agricultural laborers.

Mr. Gladstone expressed himself in favor of the object, but advised them to be patient.

GERMANY.

THE REICHSTAG—HOFFMAN DEAD.

BERLIN, Jan. 21. The Reichstag is convoked for the 5th of February.

Hoffman, the German poet, died to day, aged 75 years.

SPAIN

OPERATIONS AGAINST THE CARLISTS.

MADRID, Jan. 21. Gen. Dominquez, at the head of the central army, has opened the campaign against the Carlists in Valencia Vareta, late member of the Cartagenian Junta, has written a letter to his friends, advising them to abandon Federalism and support the National government until the Carlist insurrection is suppressed

NEWFOUNDLAND.

DEFEAT OF THE GOVERNMENT.

HALIFAX, N. S, Jan. 21. A Newfoundland despatch says the Bennett Government is defeated, and that Mr. Carter, who is favorable to a union with Canada, has been called upon to form a new Government.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY AFFAIRS

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.

MONEY closed at 5 per cent.

GOLD closed at 111¼

LOANS The rates for carrying to-day were 5 6, 5, and 1 per cent gold.

STERLING EXCHANGE closed quiet at 4 82½ a 4 83 for prime bankers' 60 days sterling, and 4.86 a 4 86½ for demand, and 4.79 a 4 80 for commercial bills

CUSTOM RECEIPTS to-day, $323 000

CLEARING HOUSE statement—

Currency exchanges,	$-5,537 703,00
Currency balances,	476,762
Gold exchanges,	6 305 392
Gold balances,	750 680

THE ASSISTANT TREASURER to-day paid out $[illegible],000 on account of interest, and $5,000 in redemption of 5-20 bonds.

THE OPERATIONS of the Gold Exchange Bank to-day were as follows—

Gold balances,	$1,527 680
Currency balances,	$2,632 634
Gross clearances	51,261 600

Government securities closed at the following quotation—

U S Fives,			112¼
U S Sixes, (coupons)		1881	118
U S 5-20s	do	1862	114⅝
U S	do	1864	116¼
U S	do	1865	117¼
U S	do	1865 new (ex int.)	116¼
U S	do	1867	117¼
U S	do	1868	118
U S 10-40s	do		114¼
Currency Sixes			114½
Central Pacific,			95½
Union Pacific 1st mortgage			86¼

Southern State securities closed this afternoon at the following quotations

Tennessee 6's,	79½
Tennessee 6s, (new)	79¼
Virginia 6's,	12
Virginia 6's (new)	51
North Carolina 6's	23
North Carolina 6s (new)	16
South Carolina 6's	[illegible]
South Carolina 6s, (new)	9½
Georgia 6s,	75
Georgia 7s,	81
Louisiana 6s,	50
Louisiana 6s, (new)	40
Alabama 8s,	65
Alabama 5s,	35
Missouri 6s,	93

The Stock market closed this afternoon at the following quotations —

Western Union 76¼, Pacific Mail, 42¼, Boston Water Power Company 18, N. Y. Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, 104¼ Harlem Railroad Company 125, pfd 118, Reading R R Company 000, Michigan Central Railroad Company 86¼, Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company 79¾, Illinois Central Railroad Company 101¼, Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad Company 88, Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company 61, do preferred 72¼, Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company 106¼ Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company 48¼, do preferred 72¼, Pittsburg & Fort Wayne Railroad, 91¼, Wabash R R 64¼, profd 70, Erie RR 48¾, do preferred 76 Ohio & Mississippi Railroad 34¼ Boston Hartford & Erie 2¾

MARKETS

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.

COTTON is dull — sales 795 bales — middling uplands 16¼

FLOUR 5 a 10c lower— sales 9 800 bbls —State 5 70 a 7 25 western, 5 70 a 7 30, Round Hoop Ohio 6 70 a 8 00 Southern 6 75 a 11.00

WHEAT — sales 87 000 bushels — No 2 Milwaukee, 1 60 a 1 61, No 2 Chicago 1 57 a 1 59.

CORN is firmer — sales 182 000 bush — new mixed western, 84 a 90½ afloat, old do 93½ in store, and 94½ afloat

OATS are steady—sales 13 000 bush — new mixed western, 60 a 61, white do, 61 a 62

PORK heavy — sales 5000 bbl. — New mess, 16 00 a 16 12½

BEEF quiet — sales 000 bbls —Plain mess, 8 00 a 10 00, extra mess 12 50 a 13 50

LARD is heavy — sales 400 tierces—steam 9¼

BUTTER firm—Ohio, 25 a 36, State, 32 a 47.

SUGAR dull — Fair to good refining, 7½ a 7⅞

MOLASSES easier.

PETROLEUM higher—Crude 6, refined, 11¼.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE quiet at 49

ROSIN active at 2 35 a 2 40

TALLOW steady at 7⅜ a 7½

WOOL firm—Domestic fleece, 40 a 70, pulled 25 a 52, Texas, 15 a 35, California, 18 a 45

CHICAGO, Jan 21.

FLOUR is dull

WHEAT in fair demand — No 1 Spring, 1 21¼ a 23¼ No 2 Spring, 1 22, No 3 Spring, 1 17, rejected, 1,12

CORN is higher — No 2 mixed, 59 cash, rejected 51, 53 a 54 new, 40

OATS higher —No 2, 41½ cash, rejected 37½ a 38

BARLEY dull — No 2 Spring, 1 29 a 1 30 No 2 Fall 1 40 a 1 45

RYE is firm—No 2, 71 a 70

PORK closed dull at 14 20.

LARD lower at 8 85 cash

NEWS BREVITIES

Secretary Robeson is ill.

Gladstone has recovered

Gen John Pope is the guest of the President

Internal Revenue receipts Wednesday were $305 538

Steamer Caspian, from Liverpool 8th inst, arrived at Portland Wednesday

Great sickness prevails among English troops fighting the Ashantees.

The railway tunnel on Washington ave., St Louis, caved in, Tuesday; loss $50,000.

Thomas Duffy escaped from the penitentiary at Columbus, Ohio, Tuesday

The Baptist chapel at Bath, N. Y., was burned Wednesday. Loss $10,000

The N. Y. Canal Board has discharged nine Superintendents and their clerks.

Jacob Shafter, town collector of Union Hill, N. J., has absconded with $6,000 of the town funds.

Dr. H. P. Stevens of Hartford, has been chosen Superintendent of the Connecticut Retreat for the Insane.

Santander is threatened by the Carlists and reinforcements for the Republican troops are hurrying to that city.

The Swiss Federal Council has appointed Oct. 15, 1874, as the day for the opening of the International Postage Congress.

H. S Murray's jewelry store at London, Ont., was gutted by fire Tuesday night; loss $20,000.

The National Board of Health organized in Washington Wednesday, with W. Boardman of Boston as President.

Warmouth says Carpenter and Butler will report a new election bill for Louisiana in the Senate and House.

A fire at Huntington, W. Va., Tuesday, destroyed McFarland's livery stable and several small tenement houses; loss not stated.

Capt. Michener, charged with taking money from letters in the Dead Letter office, has been exonerated by the Grand Jury at Washington.

A new dwelling house on Longwood-ave, Boston, owned and occupied by Dr. Charles E. Tinkham, was burned early Wednesday; loss $7,000.

Admiral Topete, Spanish Minister of Marine, has gone to Cartagena with full power to investigate the circumstances of the Intransigente insurrection.

The anniversary of the birth of Robert E. Lee was celebrated throughout Georgia on Tuesday. In Savannah reorganized rebel companies, with old rebel battle-flags, paraded.

Wm. A. Gadidean has recovered $3,389 from the Commercial Insurance Co. in New York, for loss of earnings of freight injured on the barque Vivid on her voyage from the West Indies to New York.

A resolution has passed the New Jersey House calling for a retrenchment in the expenses of the State officials and providing for a special committee to report upon the practicability of reducing the salaries of said officials.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

Miniature Almanac, Thursday, Jan. 22d.

Sun Rises,	7 23	Moon Sets,	10 29 PM
Sun Sets,	5 01	High Water,	1 00 AM
Length of Days	9 38		1 15 PM

—One man in the lockup last night, for shelter.

—The masquerade ball at Music Hall this evening promises to be a splendid affair.

—E. B. Patten announces that he will sell a large lot of nice furniture at auction to-day.

—Yesterday was a cold disagreeable day, that made indoor work seem doubly pleasant.

—The ice houses at the steamboat wharves are being filled with "chunks" of cold Kenduskeag

—The entertainment given at the vestry of the Union street M. E. church Tuesday evening netted the Society $90.

—The annual meeting for the election of Trustees of the State College will be held on Wednesday of next week.

—The military reception tendered by the State military to Gov. Dingley will take place at Portland City Hall Feb. 29th.

—A drizzling, cold snow storm prevailed yesterday but did not do much of a business as far as improving the sleighing is concerned.

—Edmunds, the stranger who was found dead in Chapman plantation Jan. 1st, lived on Thomas' hill in this city about two months in 1872

—The mail train on the Maine Central arrived two hours late last night owing to the transfer made necessary by the burning of the bridge over the Saco river.

—Delegates to the annual Encampment of the Department of Maine, G. A. R, which will be held at Augusta on the 20th inst. will be passed over the Maine Central road for half fare

—We republish on our fourth page to day the concluding portion of the story commenced Tuesday morning, which by some mishap was decidedly "mixed" in getting into the form yesterday.

—A horse, said to belong to Edward Silver which stood unprotected in Haymarket square all day yesterday, was, late in the evening, discovered by officers Pratt and Nickerson, who had the poor animal stabled and fed

—Peter Kelleher, an aged man employed about the Sanford steamer wharves, slipped and fell on the ice, on Front street, yesterday afternoon, and fractured his hip Owing to his advanced years, it is likely to be a long time before he will use the injured limb again.

—The tariff fees prescribed by the Consular Regulations for the sealing of cars coming into the United States from Canada, and for the certificate to the manifest, has been modified so as to hereafter require a fee of 25 cents for both of said services, instead of 25 for each, as formerly.

—Slim Jim and a confederate monte'd $25 out of a Provincial youth on the Maine Central train yesterday afternoon, and the poor fellow on arriving here had not enough money left to get home with Three other persons on the train were victimized, but grinned and bore it as best they could

—Stanley Plummer, Esq, delivered his lecture on "Dangers and Duties" at Winterport Tuesday evening, to a large audience, who were, our correspondent informs us, very much pleased with lecturer and lecture The next lecture of this Course will be delivered by Rev George W. Field D D, of Bangor, next Tuesday, 27th.

ANNUAL MEETING At the annual meeting of the Merchants' Marine Insurance Company held yesterday, Messrs E. A Upton, S D Thurston, J. B. Foster, Moses Giddings, William T Pearson, A D Manson, Isaac M Bragg, John L. Cutler and S M Partridge were elected Directors. At a meeting of the Directors subsequently held E. A Upton was chosen President and John F Kimball, Secretary. A dividend of 5 per cent. was declared.

CAMP BURNED A lumbering camp on Ripogenus stream in township 4, Range 11, owned by H K. Robinson of Brewer, was destroyed by fire Monday forenoon, the 12th inst. Nothing was saved, the camping tools, bedding, clothes of the crew, and some money which they had at the camp were all destroyed The fire caught in the dry boughs forming the roof. The crew being at work some distance away, did not discover the fire in time to prevent the destruction of their goods.

RESOLUTION. At the annual meeting of the Bangor Mutual Fire Insurance Company, on Tuesday, the following resolution was unanimously adopted —

Resolved, That by the death of Hon Franklin Muzzy, within the past year, this association has lost a valuable officer and an efficient friend. That to his active desire to benefit his fellow citizens, to his sagacity in elucidating the principles and true economy of insurance, and to his industry and perseverance at its creation this Company is very largely indebted for its success and usefulness for the last fifteen years, and we place this resolution on our records to mark our appreciation and esteem for his services as our first President, and a faithful director from our formation to the close of his life.

DANGEROUS ATTACK BY AN INSANE WOMAN Our Bucksport correspondent writes that Mrs Davis Bennett of Verona has been partially insane for a year and a half, and as her friends did not wish to send her to the Hospital and it was thought she was harmless, she has been kept at home. On Tuesday noon she asked her husband to come and sit beside her, which he did, when she attacked him with a razor she had concealed about her clothing, and inflicted a serious wound in his groin. She was secured before doing any further harm; but Mr. Bennett's injuries are dangerous and he lies in a critical condition. He is a good citizen and much respected, our correspondent writes, and his wife was an excellent woman with an amiable disposition before her mind became deranged.

THIEF CAUGHT. A short time ago Mr A. F. Hilton, Civil Engineer, in the employ of the E. & N. A. Railway Company, went away from the Penobscot Exchange, where he boards, leaving among other property in his room his bank book, showing deposits in the Bangor Savings Bank to the amount of $945.75. It appears that one Michael Whalen made an entrance into the room during Mr. Hilton's absence and took the book, subsequently giving the bank notice that he should draw "his" deposit. The necessary ten days' notice having expired yesterday, Whalen went to the bank and the receipt for him to sign was made out, but a little difficulty presented itself, in his not being able to write He was accordingly sent out for a witness to sign the receipt with him and while he was out Mr. Hilton came in to make some inquiries about a bank book that had been stolen from his room, and the whole matter was at once explained. Whalen, instead of drawing the deposit, was taken before Judge Goodenow and the case disposed of as shown in our Police Court report.

THE FREE LETTER DELIVERY. When the free letter delivery goes into operation in this city, boxes will be located as follows:—

On the East side of Kenduskeag stream—on the corner of Granite block; corner of Hancock and Exchange streets; Bangor end of the toll bridge; corner of Boyd and State streets; of Pearl and State streets; of Penobscot street and Stetson square; Essex and Garland streets; Centre and Garland; Centre and Somerset sts; Kenduskeag Avenue and Division street.

On the West side—Lewis' Corner, West Market Square; Bangor House; corner of Union and Broad streets; of Emerson and Main streets; Seavey's Corner, foot of Ohio street; corner of Fifth and Hammond streets; of Ohio and Court streets; of Pond and Union streets; Third and Cedar streets.

Postmaster Farnum has fixed upon the above localities but may make changes if they do not fully accommodate the public and possibly new boxes will be put up. Drop letter postage will, after Feb. 1st, be two cents, and such letters will, if placed in the street boxes early enough be delivered promptly. A Carriers' window will be added to the present post-office conveniences for the delivery of letters in the evening to persons calling at the post-office for important letters, which would otherwise not be delivered till early the next morning, Matter in street boxes will be collected in time for the day and night mails out.

GRAND CONCERT. The next entertainment of the Grand Army course, a grand vocal concert, by the famous Temple Quartette, assisted by Miss Carrie Barr, the accomplished soprano, and Mr. Howard M. Dow, pianist, will be given in Norombega Hall, on Monday evening next, and the sale of tickets with reserved seats opens at Bugbee & Co's this morning.

The Temple Quartette is without doubt the best quartette of male voices on the American concert stage, and is in vocal music what the Mendelssohn and Beethoven Quintettes are in instrumental. In its composition it presents some peculiar features. It consists of three tenors and a bass, the tenors ranging from the highest *di grazia* to the lowest *robusto*, the latter verging upon the baritone, but still having the tenor quality. The bass voice is the foundation of the whole, a voice of great depth and power, and one of such sympathetic character that it mingles perfectly with the tenors The compass of the four voices is three octaves Their music includes the writings of the great masters, the best works of such modern masters as Barnby, Sullivan and others, and includes many pieces written expressly for them and not in other hands Miss Barr, who makes her first appearance here at this concert, has a soprano voice of great beauty and compass and well cultivated, and she has met with great success wherever she has sung. Mr Dow is too well known here to require special mention, and the concert, for which a fine programme has been prepared, promises to be thoroughly enjoyable in every respect.

THE GUILFORD ARREST CASE The singular case which has already been mentioned in these columns, was the theme of conversation about the streets yesterday, more especially as the tables were turned so speedily and the arrested Deputy U S Marshal, became a keeper instead of the kept. As our readers will remember, Henry A. Head, Esq., of this city, Deputy U. S Marshal, went to Sangerville, last Friday, and arrested, on executions recovered in the U. S District Court at Portland, Jonathan H. Hall and Ashur E. Hall, whom he took to Guilford, intending to bring them to this city by rail Soon after arriving at Guilford, Mr Head was himself arrested by Deputy Sheriff Foss on some sort of process and when he started to take his prisoners to the train Saturday morning, he was forcibly detained and the men released Mr Head was then taken before Trial Justice Addison Martin, tried, convicted and fined on two complaints for assault and battery. The fines and costs amounted to $30.50 As he did not pay the fines and costs nor appeal the case, he was held in custody and yesterday Deputy Sheriff Foss started for this city to commit the prisoner to the county jail. On their arrival here, and while they were at breakfast, at the Penobscot Exchange, H. D Marble, of Portland, Deputy United States Marshal, entered the room and arrested Mr Foss on a writ issued by Edward M. Rand, Esq, U. S Commissioner The writ, after naming the District in which the offence was committed, and the parties implicated, charges them with "knowingly and wilfully obstructing, resisting and opposing one Henry A Head, then and there a Deputy Marshal of the United States of America for said District of Maine at said Guilford on the seventeenth day of January, A D 1874, in serving and attempting to serve a legal writ, to wit —A writ of execution against one Jonathan A Hall, issued upon a judgment of the District Court of the United States, of said District, said writ being then and there in full force and in no part satisfied or discharged "

Henry Hudson, Esq, of Guilford, who was stopping at the hotel, having come to this city the day before, and who acted as the prosecuting attorney at the time Marshal Head was tried before Trial Justice Morton, was also arrested and the two prisoners were given in charge of Mr Head, who kept them in custody last night. This morning Mr Marble will take them to Portland, where they will be arraigned on the charges set forth above.

BANGOR POLICE COURT.

BEFORE JUDGE GOODENOW.

Wednesday, Jan 21st State vs John Rogers, malicious mischief; fined $5 and costs, appealed and furnished sureties for appearance in S J Court.*

State vs Michael Whalen, larceny of a bank book from A F Hilton, ordered to recognize in the sum of $500 for his appearance at the February (Criminal) Term of the S. J. Court

[*This case read "larceny" in Wednesday's issue should have been as above]

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT

JANUARY (CIVIL) TERM—JUDGE CUTTING PRESIDING.

Wednesday, Jan. 21st. The day was occupied in calling the docket and a large number of cases were disposed of. The second jury was discharged. On Thursday the final call of the docket will be made, and if no case appears for trial, the other jury will be discharged.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

MRS. ARMINGTON'S WARD, by D. Thew Wright. This is, to the careful reader, an interesting story and with such it will become a popular one There is no effort, evidently, to produce character, more marked than the reader may meet with in everyday life. But "Rob," the tease, "Charles," the lawyer, and "Em," the heroine of the story, the author has represented in a careful manner showing the different phases of character, mind and action which influences each in a clear, yet unpretending manner. The portraiture is excellent in all respects and the dialogue especially between Charles and Rob is spirited and no place unnatural or dull. Lee & Shepard, Boston, publishers. For sale by Charles Hight.

LITTLE PEOPLE OF GOD and what the Poets have said of them, is the title of a finely bound volume, edited by Mrs. George L. Austin. The poems are all of infancy and childhood, each a gem, full of pathos and melody. The book is published by Shepard & Gill, Boston. For sale by Chas. Hight.

NEW MAGAZINES.

OLD AND NEW. In the February number of this popular magazine, the reader will find not only matters of interest, but also of value. Mr. Perkins' novel contains some curious matters illustrating the book agents' trade. Bishop Ferrette of the Syrian Church, contributes a fanciful legend entitled, "The King and the Beggar." "The Lost Child," is a sad, but interesting legend of Wachusett Mountain, which, the author says, "is well known in all that region to be entirely true." Mr. Hale gives a practical paper on "Exercise." Mr. Fairchild of Berea, Ky., contributes an article in favor of having all public schools open equally to black and white children. And Mr. Quincy, whose articles on the propriety of exempting public institutions from taxation have appeared in the magazine, has another pungent paper on the subject Roberts Brothers, Boston, Publishers.

[Reported for the Whig & Courier]

MAINE LEGISLATURE.

AUGUSTA, Jan'y 21, 1874.

SENATE.

Met at 10 o'clock A. M.

Papers from the House disposed of in concurrence.

The report of the Trustees of the State College was received and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

A message was sent to the Governor requesting the return of "resolve requiring returns from banks." The resolve was returned to the Senate and laid on the table.

An order was passed directing the Com on Printing to inquire into the expediency of a change in the law relating to printing. The design is to make a general overhauling and reduce the number of certain documents, increase others and entirely dispense with other printed matter

Mr. Cutler of Penobscot presented an order inquiring into the expediency of separating the manufacturing business in the State Prison into a department of manufacturing, and a department of sales, the latter to be under the supervision of a Commissioner appointed by the Governor and Council, to whom he is to be directly responsible for the discharge of his duty.

Petitions, bills, etc., presented and referred—

Of S. Nutter et al for an act to incorporate the Masonic Hall Association of Brooklin, bill abolishing the penalty of death as a punishment for crime, and imposing the penalty of imprisonment for life, and in solitary confinement until otherwise ordered by the Governor and Council upon the recommendation of the Warden of the State Prison, of Abel Prescott et al to incorporate the Canaan Cheese Manufacturing Co, for the purpose of carrying on the business of associated dairying, with a capital of $5000, of Passadumkeag Railroad Company for extension of time to locate its road, and the right to extend its road westerly to connect with the Bangor & Piscataquis Railroad or the Penobscot & Lake Megantic Railroad, or any other railroad, of F Davis et al, of Ellsworth, for a railroad bridge at Verona, over the Penobscot river, of John Gray et als for an act authorizing the construction of a union depot at North Berwick but protecting against any force legislation in the premises.

The resolve requiring returns from banks, having been returned from the Governor because of certain inconsistencies between the requirements of the resolve and existing conditions of banks, there being no such officer as cashier of savings banks, Mr. Martin of Oxford introduced a "resolve requiring returns from savings banks," and moved a suspension of the rules that it might receive its several readings at the present time

Mr Burgess of Cumberland objected, on the ground that the subject was of too much importance to be rushed through without proper examination by a committee.

The Senate refused to suspend the rules, and referred the resolve to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

The resolve provides that Treasurers of Savings Banks within thirty days and annually thereafter on the first of April make returns to the Secretary of State of the names and residences of all depositors whose deposits exceed one hundred dollars, and the Sec'y of State is required to publish the same for the use of the Legislature and send a copy to each town in the State.

Passed to be engrossed—

An act to incorporate the Bangor Foundry and Machine Company.

Adjourned

HOUSE.

Senate papers disposed of in concurrence

The following were appointed a commission on County estimates —Hamilton of Biddeford, Small of Lisbon, Libby of Lincoln, Carville of Brunswick, Crosswell of Farmington, Wasson of Surry, Williams of Augusta, Bryant of Rockland, Yates of Bristol, Moulton of Porter, Morrow of Bangor, Bursley of Sangerville, Reed of Bath, Pierce of Embden, and Talbot of East Machias.

Petitions presented and referred—

Of D Willey, et al, of E. F. Stevens et al of Steuben, and of C S Leighton et al, of Deblois, for the repeal of an "act to change the time and place of holding the Supreme Judicial Court in the County of Washington, approved March 12th, 1869, for an act in relation to costs in log lien cases, for bill authorizing the city of Calais to build a bridge across the St Croix at Calais, for act to amend an act approved Feb 21, 1873, relating to rescripts of the S J Court decisions, of Chas H Treat et al. for the incorporation of the Bath Manufacturing Company, of J. H Varney et al of Fort Fairfield for incorporation of Fort Fairfield Dairying Association, for an act to increase the tolls of the Nahmakanta Dam Company, of the Bucksport & Bangor R R Co, for authority to extend wharves into tide waters of H K. Hall et al of Jonesboro in aid of petition of Bangor & Calais Shore Line Railroad Company for a bridge, of Trustees of Children's Home at Bangor for an appropriation by the State, of Wm. Shaw et al. for aid to build a bridge across the Mattawamkeag river at Kingman, of Samuel Farmer et al. for incorporation of the Sandy River Telegraph Company, of the Selectmen and Supervisor of Athenson for correction and return of scholars and payment of money due said town on account of such mistake, of S H Talbot of East Machias for authority to build a wharf into tide waters at East Machias, of County Commissioners of Aroostook County in aid of Lyman S Strickland et al.

Orders passed—

That the Committee on Military Affairs inquire into the expediency of the State defraying the expense of furnishing the armories for the volunteer militia instead of the towns where such militia is located, that the Committee on Judiciary inquire into the expediency of repealing Sec 1, Chap 123 of public laws of 1873 relating to the fees of juries that the Committee on Agriculture inquire into the expediency of providing for the sale of apples by weight.

The Judiciary Committee reported ought not to pass on bill relating to division fences.

The Committee on Legal Affairs reported legislation inexpedient on order relating to the duties of sheriffs and jailors.

The same committee reported reference to Aroostook Delegation on petition for aid to the children of Granville Hayden.

The Judiciary Committee reported reference to Committee on Ways and Means of order relating to taxation of houses of religious worship.

The above reports were read, accepted and sent to the Senate.

Mr. Pullen of the Judiciary Committee reported ought to pass on bill to legalize the doings of Van Buren plantation. The report was read and assigned.

Adjourned.

LETTER FROM AUGUSTA.

AUGUSTA, Jan 21

To the Editor of the Whig & Courier

The Maine State Poultry Association held its annual meeting for the choice of officers, in the Agricultural Committee room at the State House, yesterday afternoon.

The following officers were elected —Albert Noyes, Bangor, President; Frederick Fox, Portland, Secretary; F. F. Harris, Portland, Treasurer; C. H. Haskell of Portland, E Dana, Jr. of Portland, W. P. Atherton of Hallowell, H. Leavitt of Skowhegan, Ezra Ranter of Winterport, Geo. D. Stockwell of East Eddington, Seward Dill of Phillips, S. T. Holbrook of Oxford, J. A. Lord of Kennebunk, and Frank Buck of Orland, Vice Presidents, Fred. Atwood of Winterport, R. O. Conant of Portland, B. M. Hight of Skowhegan, W. E. Leighton of Augusta, B. H. Lewis of Deering, E. L. Adams of Portland, Directors.

The receipts at the door during the four days of the exhibition at Portland amounted to $1,890 85; the receipts for entrance fees were $728 00, and the receipts from other sources were $67.75, making a total of $2,686 60. The expenses of the exhibition paid were $1,208.20, and there remains to be paid for premiums $1,100, which leaves between four and five hundred dollars in the Treasury.

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEES.

Yesterday afternoon several of the committees of the Legislature held meetings for the examination of matters referred to them and for the purpose of hearing parties interested.

THE COMMITTEE ON COUNTIES

had under consideration the petition for the new county of Appleton. A hearing upon this petition was assigned for Tuesday, February 10th, and notice ordered of the time and place of hearing to be published in the State paper also in THE WHIG AND COURIER and in some paper published in Aroostook and Washington counties.

THE COMMITTEE ON LEGAL AFFAIRS

agree to refer the petition for aid to the widow of G. A. Hayden, late deputy sheriff of Aroostook county, whom your readers will remember was murdered in arresting a party, to the delegation from Aroostook county.

The same committee will report adversely to changing Sec. 65 of Chap. 113 of Revised Statutes, relating to the duties of sheriffs and jailors, there being an existing law covering the point.

MERCANTILE AFFAIRS AND INSURANCE.

The petition of the town of Palmyra to be incorporated into an insurance company was considered, and "leave to withdraw" will be reported in the House to day.

JUDICIARY.

The bill relating to trial and punishment for murder, presented in the House by Mr. Talbot of East Machias, was assigned for next Thursday, Jan. 22 Mr. Wilson of Bangor will report to day in the House "ought not to pass" on the bill additional to Chap 22, R S, relating to division fences, and Mr Pullen will report a bill "to legalize the doings of Van Buren Plantation and the assessment of taxes for 1873" The substance of the act is contained in its title.

INSANE HOSPITAL.

The committee had under consideration the bill presented by Mr. Webb of Kennebec to place the inmates of the Insane Hospital under the protection of the laws. They agree upon certain points To establish a post office box in Insane Asylum for the benefit of inmates, and not under the control of any officer or employe of the institution, an advisory board, also a board of commissioners, whose duty it shall be to visit the hospitals once each month and report to the Governor and Council, also provide for a coroner's inquest in all cases of sudden and mysterious death

Mr. Williams of Augusta is to draft a bill containing these provisions and submit the same to the Committee at its meeting next Thursday. W.

[Reported for the Whig & Courier]

MAINE STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

ANNUAL MEETING.

AUGUSTA, Jan 21

The annual meeting of the Maine State Agricultural Society was held at the State House this forenoon. It was a hard matter to determine where the meeting commenced, for the room of the Committee on Interior Waters was crowded at an early hour with the zealous would be "grangers," anxious to pay their dollar and become members of the society, with what object it was not so easy to determine. The excitement, caucusing and rushing about was worthy of most any kind of a caucus in the time of an exciting Presidential election canvass.

After the adjournment of the House of Representatives, the meeting was held in the Hall of the House, Hon. Rufus Prince, President of the Society, presiding

There was a great deal of discussion upon the way the votes should be taken for officers of the Society, but the thing finally settled into the usual committees to receive, sort and count votes for officers, and the voting resulted as follows

FOR PRESIDENT

Whole number of votes	231
Necessary for a choice,	116
E Foster had	1
S Wasson	3
W S Hilton,	30
Rufus Prince,	196

FOR SECRETARY.

Whole number of votes	171
Necessary for a choice,	86
Enoch Knight had	6
Z A Gilbert	14
Samuel Wasson,	151

FOR TREASURER

Whole number of votes,	148
Necessary for a choice,	75
P C Keegan had	1
Wm P Snow,	6
Wm P Hubbard, of Bangor,	[illegible]

FOR TWO TRUSTEES

First Ballot—

Whole number of votes	116
Necessary for a choice	59
B M Hight had	
S L Holbrook,	
S T Raymond	

Second ballot—

Whole number of votes,	123
Necessary for a choice,	[illegible]
Thomas S Lang had	
W Percival,	
Warren Percival	120

And Rufus Prince was declared elected President, Samuel Wasson, Secretary, W P Hubbard, Treasurer, and S. T. Raymond and Warren Percival, Trustees

The next business was the election of a Member of the Board of Agriculture in place of Warren Percival, whose term expires in December next. A general skirmish or running fight of words ensued, in favor of and against deferring the election to a future meeting It was contended that the vacancy does not occur until after two future meetings of the Society, and the election should take place at the last meeting before the vacancy occurs, and it was argued that it would be just as sensible to elect a member of the Board to fill all the vacancies which will occur in the next twenty five years as for a year hence One zealous advocate of postponement moved an amendment to a motion to proceed to ballot to fill the vacancy, by adding "and all other vacancies which may occur in the next quarter of a century" The other side contended that it has always been usual to fill the vacancy at the annual meeting of the Society The records were cited in support of this position, which settled the question, and the vote was taken for Member of the Board of Agriculture Ninety nine votes were cast, and B M Hight receiving them all, was declared elected.

Mr. Percival positively declined to be a candidate for re-election.

The Society then adjourned until 2 P. M. In the afternoon the business was confined principally to revising the by-laws W

The London Fun, in reference to the assertion of an American paper that there are so many thieves in New York that they propose to form a society to reform some of their number, and thus prevent their business from being ruined, says what a pity that our equally numerous railway directors don't adopt this idea.

David Hunt, of East Boston, has been arrested for appropriating a draft for $1,000 sent from Cincinnati to another David Hunt, but delivered to the wrong party through mistake of the Post Office.

George A. Whalley, M P, has been summoned to appear and answer to the charge of contempt of court for writing to the papers persisting that the statements made by Jean Luie, during his examination as a witness for the defendant in the Tichborne case were true, and expressing his belief that the confession made by Luie at his subsequent trial on the charge of perjury was obtained by bribery.

BUSINESS ITEMS

Everybody is invited to go to Patten's Auction Room this forenoon and buy at auction some of the substantial and elegant furniture which he advertises. As the sale is positive and unreserved, and the quality of the goods rather better than were ever offered in this way, it ought to attract buyers of all classes. There are also some decorated Parisian Dinner Sets and Toilet Sets to be offered, which are of excellent quality, and in perfect order. Sale commences at 10 A. M. Goods all ready for exhibition now.

DR. O. FITZGERALD, the wonderful Clairvoyant Physician and Surgeon, will visit Bangor, at Bangor House, Thursday, Jan 22d, and remain until Saturday, at 2 o'clock. Don't fail to see him; his cures are truly wonderful. 5t

HEART DISEASE —Palpitation, Feeble and Irregular Action of the Heart cured by Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites. —Freeport, Digby County N. S, Feb 10, 1869 James I. Fellows, Esq. Dear Sir —Gratitude to you, and sympathy for the afflicted, induce me to send you a written statement of my case and the cure effected by using your Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

In April, 1858, I was attacked with palpitation of the heart, I sent for the doctor, and he said that nothing could be done for me, and that I was liable to die very suddenly; being very weak and unable to leave my bed I became discouraged

After my physician gave me up, I was induced to use your Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, and the effect was wonderful In two days I felt the benefit of it, and after taking half a bottle I was entirely free from the complaint, and to this day I have not been troubled with a return of the heart disease

Yours very truly, SARAH LENT

Those who have coughed till they are tired will find relief by using Harlow & Sweet's Blood Root Candy.

TAGS.—We keep on hand an assortment of DENNISON'S TAGS, which we will print to order at very low prices.

LYNDE HOTEL, Rockland, is extensively patronized. Why? Because they set a good table, have pleasant rooms, good beds, and extend courteous treatment to all.

Marine Journal.

PORT OF WINTERPORT

SUNDAY Jan 18

ARRIVED

[illegible]

MONDAY Jan 19

ARRIVED

Sch Nathan C Ford, Kimball, Belfast
Sch Z Parker, Parker, Rockland

CLEARED.

Sch Mary Ann Mc[illegible], Kavanagh, [illegible]

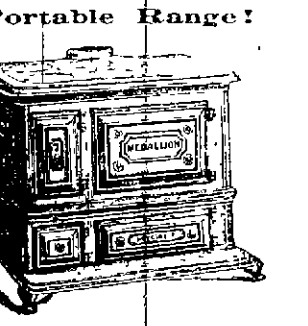
TUESDAY Jan 20

CLEARED.

Steamer Katahdin, Rolx, Boston

MEDALLION

Portable Range!



Water Fronts to all sizes

[Plain and Hot Closets.

Call and see it.

W. H. Pritchard,

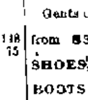
Nos. 3 and 4 State Street, Bangor.

nov7

CALL AT

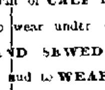
F. A. CURTIS'

BARGAIN SHOE STORE!



When the prices suit the times.

Ladies can find anything they want from a Serge Polish, (good one) $1.25 to $1.50 a pair, Button $1.75 to $2.50 Fox Button $1.50 to $[illegible] 00, to a nice French Kid Button



Nice Kid Slippers with Heels, for 75 cents

Gents can find a good pair of CALF BOOTS from $3,00 per pair to wear under OVER SHOES, to a nice HAND SEWED CALF BOOTS warranted to fit and to WEAR as well as any CUSTOM WORK.

MISSES can find a good pair of GOAT BUTTON BOOTS for $2.00, SEWED GRAIN POLISH for $1 50 KID SLIPPERS, 65 to 75 CENTS.

MISSES FOX POLISH and GRAIN POLISH for $1 00 a pair A BARGAIN

Gents & Boys Slippers [illegible] Bronze Kid Slippers, Ladies and Misses White Kid Slippers [illegible] styles.

A good assortment of RUBBERS ALASKAS and ARCTICS, for Gents Women Misses and Children

GENTS if you want WARM FEET call on for CURTIS' ALASKA BOOTS, [illegible]

BOYS, call and see those MASK CAPS, just the thing for cold weather

All Goods are going for the next THIRTY DAYS at greatly REDUCED PRICES [illegible] all at

NO. 3 STRICKLAND'S BLOCK, Kenduskeag bridge

dec 3d

House for Sale and Tenements for Rent.

Enquire at No 1 Bower Street CHARLES WEBB

ja14

TO FAMILIES.

DECORATED

DINNER & TEA SETS.

The subscriber will offer until the 1st of February next, his entire stock of Decorated Dinner and Tea Sets, at

Greatly Reduced Prices

The assortment comprises upwards of one hundred Dinner Sets and one hundred and fifty Tea Sets, and have all been made to his own order in England, France and Germany.

An opportunity like the present has never before been offered the American Public to supply themselves with the choicest quality and most desirable patterns of China at such extremely low prices

Orders from a distance will receive the most careful personal attention.

All goods packed without charge, and warranted to reach their destination whole and in perfect order

RICHARD BRIGGS,

137 Washington, Cor. School St

BOSTON

Boston, Jan. 14, 1874. eod3t

Foreclosure of Morgage.

Whereas Ira E. Parsons of Brewer in the County of Penobscot and State of Maine by his mortgage deed dated June 25th, A D 1872 and recorded in the Registry of Deeds for said County of Penobscot vol 425 page 13 mortgaged to Jacob [illegible] Hardy of Orono in said county a certain tract or parcel of land situated in said Orono and bounded as follows, viz Beginning at the northeast corner, at the angle made by the Bangor [illegible] town and Milford Railroad and the road intersecting it leading to Glenburn, thence westerly on the line of said road to the west line of said lot, [illegible] the Elisha H Allen lot so-called, thence northerly on the line of said lot to within one rod of the west line of the above mentioned railroad thence northerly by a line parallel with the west line of said railroad to a point [illegible] high [illegible] gle with the switch of said railroad [illegible] said Hardy's house thence easterly to the west line of said railroad to the road, thence northerly on the line of [illegible] to the place of beginning, being the same [illegible] by his deed of assignment.

And whereas the said Hardy, by his deed of assignment dated the eighth day of January A. D. 1874 recorded in said Registry, vol. 439 page 4[illegible] assigned said mortgage, the real estate and covenant therein named and the debt thereby secured, to Mr Thomas C [illegible] and Jahaziah S. Webb, both of Bangor, in said county and State

Now the condition of said mortgage being broken by reason thereof we hereby claim a foreclosure of the same and give this notice accordingly

Bangor, January 14, 1874.

THOMAS C FARRIS,
JAHAZIAH S WEBB

By WILSON & WOODARD, their Attorneys

3t

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

SEA TANGLE

BY [illegible]

"Grow now o earth your power" the East Wind cried
Commanding and the swift submissive seas,
In ordered files ll to liquid mountains glide,
Moving from sky to sky with god like ease

Its march sublime was as a lifting world
Subsiding into glassy valleys vast
No crest of foam upon its brow was curled
But silent dark and terrible, it passed

Below a cliff where mused a little maid
It struck Its voice in thunder cried, Beware!
Be to delight her instantly displayed
A fount of showering diamonds in the air

O cruel thing she said unloved by me,
Go tear the sailor from his happy sleep,
Drown navies in thy heartless perfidy
But spare our flowers, thou monster of the deep

In obedience the wave passed on
Then bing on the shore with silver sandalled feet
It tossed, in flying in the sun which shone,
A handful for her lap of sea blooms sweet

More delicate than forms the frost doth weave
On window panes are Ocean s slimy brood,
Remembering the awful home they leave
Their hues to that dim under world subdued

Fair upon on pages white I saw arrayed
These fairy children of a sire so stern,
Their beauty charmed me while the little maid
Spoke [illegible] now found love with cheeks which burn —

So grand, so terrible how could I know
[illegible] cared for these" she faltered — Darlings [illegible]
That his own heart could nurture them and glow
With such love beneath such look severe?

[illegible] the Ocean too the least can heed
[illegible] in a moon lit [illegible] next to farthest shore
And [illegible] his smallest weed,
[illegible] to him it mirrors and adores

—[*illegible*]

FAITH MURRAY'S VOW

(Concluded)

Curt Howland's movements were always a good deal more rapid and decisive than they seemed and it was marvelous how quickly he and Jake were whirling down toward the customary crossing In one thing, however Curt had been wofully mistaken, and that was in the probable hour for the quilting to break up Even while he was putting the harness on his good team there were terrible persons gathering around the gay sleigh riders Not only had the bee dispersed but already had a dozen different sets of bells rang fast and far on the frozen river and already the first symptoms of the coming rise were beginning to show themselves in the ominous [illegible] of the ice as the tide beneath it strained and lifted its frosty fetters. Be yond a doubt they would be broken ere [illegible]

Hark exclaimed Curt, as he drove out from the shore 'Did you hear that?' We shall hardly have time to get across, I'm afraid

Then they won t need no warnin' cooly remarked Jake

Hark' again cried Curt Howland, but rarely this time, and with something like pain in the intensity of his utterance I did hear it There's a team coming down the river at a run!

Jake Robinson himself heard it now and exclaimed

It does sound mighty like a runaway, I declare Just hark to them bells!"

Curt's breath would have come even faster and his heart would have jumped more fiercely had he known the whole truth The horses of the sleighing party had recognized the sign of approaching danger much more promptly than had their masters, nor had it been at all difficult, in most cases for their skillful drivers to head the frightened but willing brutes toward safety and the shore The single exception had been in the young and stylish but ill broken span over which Sile Herring held the reins, for the gay young lawyer was not only not a skillful driver but he had failed to understand the situation at first and he had lashed his poor colts unmercifully for their trembling refusal to go forward Even when he consented to wheel them he had not been able to guide them landward for a great heave and groan of the ice around him had just then nearly scared the senses out of both him and his quadrupeds In a moment more the fright of the latter was a wild runaway' right down the river and certainly had one good result for it bore the sleigh and its occupants swiftly away from what was fast becoming an angry tumult of cracking, tossing, grinding fragments All this Curt Howland did not know but nevertheless he drove straight forward instantly with a dim idea of giving help to somebody Well for him that he did so for in less than half a minute he found himself spinning along at almost racing speed, behind a light sleigh in which there shortly arose a female form, which he knew only too well, while a clear firm voice exclaimed

"O Curt! the ice is breaking Drive ashore right away"

And he had shouted in reply

Head em for the island, Sile, you cantering on here. I'll follow right on Don't be scared—Faith, I won t leave you'

And then another form had risen in the sleigh and Faith Murry herself caught the falling reins as Sile Herring dropped them and sprang out upon the ice It was a rash and foolish thing to do, and Curt reined in just long enough to say—

'That it Jake jump out and drag him ashore while I go on after the runaways'

Jake obeyed literally and he found that Sile Herring had indeed a fair dragging to get him ashore after that wild spring and thump upon the ice

Faith was alone in her sleigh now and but for [illegible] to tell the truth or even that he had the reins in her own hands for I knew how to Faith, them far better than the panic stricken youth who had deserted her while the colts themselves were getting the first frenzy of their fright somewhat raced out of them The brave girl knew very well what Curt meant by the island' a low lying lot of duck marsh and drift wood hardly above the waters edge, not a great way farther down stream but in the very middle of the river Sile thought it a strange stopping place at first, until she recalled how high and steep were the banks on either side of the river for miles below the accustomed crossing.

Straight for the island then, and Curt Howland's sleigh was close behind her but, even as her wild young team sprang up the low acclivity there came to Faith's ears a sharp quick snapping sound the reins were jerked from her hands, and she found herself suddenly sitting still in her light cutter, while the colts went madly on, with the pole and its attachments banging at their heels No uncommon thing for irons to snap under such circumstances and Faith was dismayed for a moment, Curt Howland felt a good deal more inclined to a hearty thanksgiving

'Jump in, Faith, jump in!' he shouted, cheerily as he drove along side the cutter Don t you see you ll be my only passenger?

'Even in that moment of awful peril, how ever Faith's obstinacy yielded slowly and she was replying, half argumentatively

But Curt how will you ever get ashore? Don t you see that the ice is breaking? Won t we be safer on the island?"—when she found herself caught up in strong arms and lifted, with or without her will, to a snug place among the blankets and buffalo robes at the bottom of the big sleigh

The river is rising. There is a great flood coming down' exclaimed Curt In half an hour the island will be under water, and every thing on it swept away I'd never have known it Jake Robinson hadn't warned me I hitched up and came out as soon as I got the news. Thank God!"

Faith Murray felt a glow and a melting at her heart as she listened, but she made no reply The situation certainly seemed hardly to favor much conversation, for Curt was driving fiercely up the river again, and everywhere the signs of the approaching "breakup" were growing more and more fearful and threatening

'Why don't you drive down?" she asked

'The rapids are only half frozen," replied Curt and we should surely be lost if we got into them. Besides, the water is shallower up here, and the horses will find their footing sooner after we break in."

After we break in!" repeated Faith, to herself 'Why, the sleigh will go right to the bottom He is terribly cool about it!'

It was a cool subject, perhaps, and Faith felt the icy shudders creep over her, in spite of her courage, as she noted how far they yet were from any possible landing place

And now the booming, moaning sound that Faith had heard once before that evening, began to fill their ears, and the sleigh slid hither and thither on the undulating surface, and Curt lashed his faithful powerful span to their utmost exertion. Every minute seemed an hour, but now, at last. Curt exclaimed, exultingly

"Hurrah, Faith! We are beyond the deep channel, I think. Back there the current is swift, and the ice will break and pile. It's breaking now! See it!—see the great cakes go over and over?"

"But, Curt," responded the almost shivering beauty, "don't you see that the ice is parting from the shore ahead of us, Just because it piles up out yonder? I can tell by the moonlight on the water. O Curt, dear, it is dreadful to be drowned, but it's even worse to think that I've brought you out here too. Can't you swim ashore?—O Curt, I've been so very bad to you!"

"You wait a moment!" shouted the single-minded young athlete, as he gave his team the lash again "If we can only get a little nearer the edge of the ice.—Ha! there it comes! Down in the bottom of the boat, Faith, I must use my oars!—now—quick—hurrah"

Faith Murray had hid her face in the furs that almost covered her as she stooped, but she heard a wild, fierce, frightened neigh, a great splashing plunge, as the horses went into the water, the cracking of ice, mingled with the roaring sound of the flood, and then instead of the arctic bath for which she had prepared herself, she was conscious of an easy, rocking, floating motion, and the music of rowlocks, as the oars were swung strongly back and forth by the sinewy arms of Curt Howland

Then, at last, her astonishment got the better of her fears and she looked timidly out from her hiding place, but the color came fast into her cheeks again as she did so

'The boat, Curt?" she said

"Yes, the old boat herself," he replied "I put it on instead of the sleigh box, to come after you with, just for the fun of it, and covered it all over with robes and blankets I only expected a good laugh, but now, it has saved both our lives You didn't mean to put your foot in my sleigh and the boat at the same time, did you Faith?'

'O Curt, forgive me!' was all the answer that came just then, and Faith felt specially relieved at the remark which instantly followed

"There are the horses—safe on their feet in the shallows and making for the shore We'll be there, too, in five minutes Just look at the lanterns along shore' There must be twenty men!"

Down went Faith Murray's head among the furs again, but in spite of the roaring water and the rattle of the rowlocks, she could plainly hear the exultant happy, almost copying tones of a deep, musical voice, that repeated her name over, and over and over with other words that seemed to be fitted wonderfully well both to name and voice

'The boat and the sleigh, both!'

How strangely her rash and cruel words had come to naught, and what a man among men was Curtis Howland!

When at last the square prow of the skiff grated on the ice and gravel at the margin, and the strong arms once more caught her up and bore her onward, Faith Murray's blushing face was ready to nestle close to Curt's shoulder, and she whispered

No other boat but yours if you ll forgive me—no, not as long as I live '—[*Appleton's Journal.*

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot

The undersigned guardian of Wallace [illegible] Jewel of Patten in said County Minor Heir of Jacob Jewell late of [illegible] in Aroostook County deceased respectfully represents that said Minor is seized and possessed of the following described Real Estate [illegible] one third part in common and undivided of the homestead farm of the said [illegible] situated in Monticello in the County of Aroostook [illegible] that it would be for the benefit of said Minor that said real estate should be sold and the proceeds thereof put out at interest or otherwise used for his benefit

He therefore prays that license may be granted him to sell and convey the above described real estate at public or private sale according to the requirement of law

SAMUEL S THOMPSON

Dated Dec 10 1873

STATE OF MAINE

PENOBSCOT ss Court of Probate December Term A D 1873

Upon the foregoing petition ORDERED That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of the petition and this order thereon to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor on the first Tuesday in January next at ten of the clock in the forenoon and show cause if any they have why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted

JOHN E GODFREY Judge

Attest AMBROSE C FLINT Register

A true copy of the petition and order thereon

Attest AMBROSE C FLINT Register

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot

The undersigned administrator of the estate of [illegible] late of [illegible] in said County deceased respectfully represents that the goods and chattels rights and credits of said deceased are not sufficient to pay his just debts and charges of administration

Wherefore your petitioner prays your Honor to grant him a license to sell at public or private sale and convey [illegible] real estate of said deceased [illegible] to satisfy said debts expenses of sale and charges of administration [illegible]

J F RAWSON

December [illegible] 1873

STATE OF MAINE

PENOBSCOT ss Court of Probate December Term A D 1873

Upon the foregoing petition ORDERED That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of the petition and this order thereon to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier [illegible] that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor on the first Tuesday in January next at ten of the clock in the forenoon and show cause if any they have why the prayer of said petition should not be granted

JOHN E GODFREY Judge

Attest AMBROSE C FLINT Register

A true copy of the petition and order thereon

Attest AMBROSE C FLINT Register

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot.

The undersigned administrator of the estate of [illegible] late of [illegible] in said County deceased respectfully represents that the goods and chattels rights and credits of said deceased are not sufficient to pay his just debts [illegible] and charges of administration [illegible]

Wherefore your petitioner prays your honor to grant him a license to sell at private sale and convey [illegible] real estate of said deceased [illegible] in the Registry of Deeds [illegible]

FRED M ROGERS

Dec 30 1873

STATE OF MAINE

PENOBSCOT ss Court of Probate December Term A D 1873

Upon the foregoing petition ORDERED That said petitioner [illegible] give public notice [illegible] Bangor Weekly Courier [illegible] a Court of Probate [illegible] in said Bangor on the first Tuesday in January next [illegible] why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted

JOHN E GODFREY Judge

Attest AMBROSE C FLINT Register

A true copy of the petition and order thereon

Attest AMBROSE C FLINT Register

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT ss Court of Probate December Term A D 1873

Upon the petition of Sarah A Weymouth, Widow of Franklin M. Weymouth late of Newport in said County deceased for an allowance out of the personal estate of which said deceased died possessed

ORDERED That said Widow give public notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this Order to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor on the last Tuesday in January next at ten of the clock in the forenoon and show cause if any they have why the same should not be granted

JOHN E GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy.—Attest

AMBROSE C FLINT Register.

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT ss Court of Probate December Term A D 1873

Upon the Petition of Avis Pitcher Widow of William H R Pitcher, late of Etna, in said County deceased for an Allowance out of the personal estate of which said deceased died possessed

ORDERED, That said Widow give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this Order to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier a newspaper published in Bangor in said County that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor on the last Tuesday in January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted

JOHN E GODFREY Judge

A true copy—Attest

AMBROSE C FLINT Register

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT ss Court of Probate, December Term A. D 1873

Upon the petition of Nancy H Higgins, widow of Lorenzo D Higgins late of Bangor in said County deceased, for an allowance out of the personal estate of which said deceased died possessed,

ORDERED, That said widow give public notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in January, next at ten of the clock in the forenoon and show cause if any they have why the same should not be granted

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge

A true copy—Attest

AMBROSE C FLINT, Register

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT ss Court of Probate, December Term, A D 1873

Upon the Petition of Lydia A. Small Widow of William H Small, late of Bangor, in said County deceased, for an allowance out of the personal estate of which said deceased died possessed.

ORDERED That said Widow give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this Order to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor on the last Tuesday in January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

JOHN E GODFREY, Judge

A true copy,—Attest,

AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register

Executrix' Notice.

The subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that she has been duly appointed, and has taken upon herself the trust of, an Executrix of the Last Will and Testament of

RUSSELL SEVERANCE, late of Bradford,

in the County of Penobscot, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs. She therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon, to present the same for settlement to her

HANNAH B. SEVERANCE.

Bradford, Dec. 30, 1873.

Executor's Notice.

The subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that he has been duly appointed, and has taken upon himself the trust of an Executor of the Last Will and Testament of

DAVID ALLEN, late of Garland,

in the County of Penobscot, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs. He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon, to present the same for settlement to him.

DAVID H. ALLEN, Executor.

Garland, Dec. 30, 1873.

A Great Discovery!

WORTH TEN TIMES ITS

Weight in Gold!

ASTHMA ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM CONSUMPTION CROUP COLDS

AN UNFAILING REMEDY FOR

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Influenza, Soreness of the Throat, Chest & Lungs,

It will not make new lungs, but will prevent the disease from spreading throughout the whole substance of the lungs thereby facilitating recovery

It is prepared from Vegetable Extracts and Barks of wonderful healing properties and this Balsam is highly recommended by physicians, clergymen and others testimonials from whom I can furnish with out number

SAMPLE FREE TO ALL.

Large Bottle 35 Cts.

AT THE DRUG STORES.

FRIEND WHY SUFFERING WHEN

Five thousand dollars reward is offered for a better remedy than ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM, for the cure of Colds, Coughs Sore Throat Croup, Bronchitis Sorenes of Lungs Asthma Consumption, and all diseases of a like nature

The following are a few of the names of those who have used this remedy Mrs Gov Coney Mrs. Hon James W Bradbury Anson P Morrill ex Governor of Maine Mrs Col Thomas Lambard Mrs Col Thomas Lang Hon J J Eveleth Mayor of Augusta Rev Dr Ricker Rev E E Martin Rev C F Penney Rev Wm A Drew Rev H F Wood Col F M Drew Secretary of State Hon J. T. Woodward State Librarian Col Geo W Stanley, President First National Bank, Hon B H Cushman President Granite National Bank S W Lane Secretary of Senate J H Lynde Editor Bangor Whig Charles C Nutter Esq 27 Tremont street Boston, William H Taylor Beacon street Boston Emory Cook and many others in Providence W F Morrel Esq Portland, and fifty thousand others too numerous to mention

ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM prepared by F W Kinsman of this city, has already attained a substantial reputation throughout this country The names of those who have tested its remedial properties and recommend its use, are of the highest standing in the community, and ought to be a sufficient guaranty of this popular medicine [Maine Farmer, March 28 1872

It contains no Opium Calomel or Mineral Poison, and it can be taken by the most delicate child

STILL ANOTHER.

From Alonzo S Weed Publisher of Zion's Herald 36 Bromfield street, Boston, June 25, 1873

DR. FRANK W KINSMAN

Dear Sir—Several bottles of your 'ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM have been used in my family with the most gratifying results We esteem it one of the best of medicines.

A S WEED

VOICE FROM RHODE ISLAND

Unsolicited Testimony

OFFICE OF EMERY COOK, REAL ESTATE AND MORTGAGE BROKER No 30 NORTH MAIN STREET PROVIDENCE R. I July 1, 1873

Dr F W Kinsman Augusta Maine

Two years ago last September I took a severe cold with sore throat for some days, the cold finally settled with a cough dry and very painful I used various kinds of syrup recommended by friends who notice my condition but with no relief My physician prescribed Whiskey, and then Cod Liver Oil I took three quarts of the oil and not being relieved I commenced taking Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup of which I took several bottles, Miller's Expectorant four bottles and was [illegible] five other remedies but continually growing weaker, losing my appetite and about giving up all hope of any relief In fact I was marked by my family and about every person that I met as going to die

But lo! a change took place One day last winter a circular was thrown in my office which advertised Adamson's Botanic Balsam (thank God) I read that circular very carefully put on my coat and went for it I at last found it and began taking it regular and as per directions. Before I had used half a bottle I noticed a change I then purchased six bottles and meaning business went through four of them continually growing better resting all night, cough entirely gone and to-day I can do as much business in one hour as I could in one day eight months ago I am also gaining in flesh and generally speaking feel well all over This all comes by use of Adamson's Balsam

I invariably recommend it to everybody similarly afflicted and up to this day give you the name and residence of at least fifty persons who have been cured of coughs and colds by its use I also urged a friend of mine who is in business near me, to add this article to his stock he did so and sold ninety bottles in less than a fortnight and I have not heard of any one yet dissatisfied

I would as soon think of having property uninsured against loss by fire as to keep house without a good supply of Adamson's Balsam in my closet.

With assurance of my highest regard I am gratefully yours &c

EMERY COOK.

BANGOR March 23 1872

FRANK W. KINSMAN Esq

Dear Sir—We are happy to be able to inform you that out of over 1,000 bottles of your Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam which we have sold over our counter during the last past three months we have not heard of one solitary case of complaint against its unrivalled good results; but all who have had occasion to speak of it at all, have spoken of its merits in the highest terms of satisfaction.

Respectfully yours

WARREN L ALDEN & CO

Read What the Doctors Say

We have known Dr F W Kinsman, of Augusta Me for the past twenty years as a successful druggist have examined the formula of his Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam We regard it as a very useful remedy Many of our friends have used it and all pronounce it the best remedy they ever used for coughs colds, asthma and diseases of the lungs

GEO E BRICKETT, M D
L J CROCKER
GEO. W MARTIN, "
I H STEARNS "
Surgeon N M Asylum

There is no disease with which our country is afflicted which sweeps off annually so many victims as that fell destroyer of the human race,

CONSUMPTION.

It is estimated that nearly 175 000 die annually with this terrible disease Consumption in its confirmed and incipient stages Coughs, Asthma and affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs Croup, are form by far the most fatal class of disease known in our land

Yet even these may be effectually cured by means of the simple yet wonderful remedy that nature has furnished

We have carefully combined the medical properties of these natural healing extracts of

BARKS, ROOTS, and HERBS

—IN—

ADAMSON'S

BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM.

The children like it and they tell
It cures their Colds and makes them well,
And mothers seek the store to try it,
With hundreds who desire to buy it.

It is Pleasant to Take.

And Works Like a Charm.

BOSTON, August 27th, 1873.

F W Kinsman, Esq—Dear Sir—With pleasure we order five gross Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam—the sale has commenced very surely, showing conclusively that the merit has won the day and that your preparation is taking the lead over the many bottles of trash that now flood the market.

SMITH, DOOLITTLE & SMITH,
Wholesale Druggists.

From G. C Goodwin & Co, New England Patent Medicine Warehouse, 38 Hanover St., Boston, May 4th, 1872

Mr F W Kinsman.—Dear Sir—We have had in all about 25 gross Adamson's Balsam, and have retailed nearly 40 dozen of it over our retail counter. Parties have been in and bought it the second time, and all pronounce it one of the best medicines in the market for coughs and colds Some of our men have used it and say it is the best remedy they have tried.

Dr Huntington says—I have known Dr Kinsman's Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam for some time, and I regard it far before any medicine of the kind I have used it in my practice and in my own family with complete success.

No. 19 State St., Boston, Aug 8, 1873.

Dr. F W Kinsman.—Dear Sir—It gives me great pleasure to say that Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam cured me of a severe cold to which I have been subject, especially during the winter months, and I have in many instances recommended it to my friends and all have been benefitted by its use. We think it has no equal as a cough mixture.

Yours truly, U L PETTINGILL

Firm of S. M. Pettingill & Co., Advertising Agents, Boston, Mass.

Wholesale Agents W. L. Alden & Co.

Sold by Wm E. Mann, B. F. Bradbury, J. F. Pattan, Wood & Howe, Harlow & Sweet, H. [illegible], Warren & Robinson, D. Dakin & Son, [illegible] Amos. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

OFFICIAL.

POSTAL CONVENTION between the United States of America and the United Kingdoms of Sweden and Norway

The undersigned, John A J. Creswell, Postmaster General of the United States of America, in virtue of the powers vested in him by law, and Olaf Stenersen, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of his Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway to the United States of America, in the name of his government, and in virtue of the powers which he has formally presented to this effect, have agreed upon the following articles, to wit

ARTICLE 1

There shall be an exchange of correspondence between the United States of America and the United Kingdoms of Sweden and Norway. This exchange of correspondence shall embrace 1. Letters, ordinary and registered 2. Newspapers, books, prints of all kinds (comprising maps, plans, engravings, drawings photographs, lithographs and all other like productions of mechanical processes, sheets of music &c.) and patterns or samples of merchandise, including grains and seeds Such correspondence shall be exchanged whether originating in the United States and destined for either of the United Kingdoms, or vice versa or originating in, or destined for such foreign countries to which the contracting countries may serve as intermediaries.

ARTICLE 2.

The offices for the exchange of mails shall be—on the part of Sweden—1 Goteborg, 2 The Travelling Post-office No 1 between Goteborg and Stockholm, 3 The Travelling Post-office No 2 between Malmo and Falkoping On the part of Norway—1 Christiansand, 2 Christiania, 3 The Sea Post-office on the Steamboat line between Hammerfest and Hamburg; and on the part of the United States—1 New York, 2 Chicago

The respective Postal Administrations are authorized, if circumstances should require it, to discontinue any of the offices designated for the exchange of mails or to establish others in their place.

ARTICLE 3.

The Post-Offices of Sweden and Norway shall make their own arrangements for the dispatch of mails to the United States, and in like manner the Post Office of the United States shall make arrangements for the dispatch of mails to Sweden and Norway The mails shall be forwarded by regular routes of communication, and each office shall, at its own cost pay the expense of the intermediate transportation (sea and territorial) of the mails which it dispatches to the other country It is agreed that the cost of the international, ocean, and territorial transit of closed mails, exchanged in either direction between the frontiers of the respective countries shall be first defrayed by that one of the offices which shall have obtained from the post-offices of the intermediary countries the most favorable terms for such conveyance and any amount so advanced by one office for and on account of the other shall be promptly re-imbursed

ARTICLE 4

The standard weight for the single rate of postage shall be—

1 For letters 15 grammes

2 For all other correspondence mentioned in the second paragraph of the first article that which each office adopts for the mails which it dispatches to the other adapted to the regulations prescribed for such correspondence in the dispatching country Each office shall however give notice to the other of the standard weight it adopts and of any subsequent change thereof

The rule of progression shall be an additional single rate for each additional single weight or fraction thereof

The weight stated by the dispatching office shall always be accepted except in the case of manifest error

ARTICLE 5

The single rate of postage for letter correspondence exchanged in direct mails between either of the United Kingdoms and the United States shall be—

1 By closed mail via England without regard to the forwarding of the correspondence whether to or from a Swedish or Norwegian sea-port or through Germany—

1 For letters from Sweden for the United States—
(a) When prepaid in Sweden 26 ore
(b) When paid in the United States 14 cents
2 For letters from the United States for Sweden—
(a) When prepaid in the United States 9 cents
(b) When paid in Sweden 35 ore.
3 For letters from Norway for the United States—
(a) When prepaid in Norway, 12 skillings
(b) When paid in the United States 16 cents.
4 For letters from the United States for Norway—
(a) When paid in the United States 10 cents
(b) When paid in Norway 8 skillings

II By direct regular steamship communication between ports in the United Kingdoms whether the port be Swedish or Norwegian on the one side and ports in the United States on the other side—

1 For letters from Sweden for the United States—
(a) When prepaid in Sweden 24 ore
(b) When paid in the United States 9 cents.
2 For letters from the United States for Sweden—
(a) When prepaid in the United States 6 cents
(b) When paid in Sweden 35 ore
3 For letters from Norway for the United States—
(a) When prepaid in Norway 7 skillings
(b) When paid in the United States 9 cents
4 For letters from the United States for Norway—
When prepaid in the United States 6 cents
When paid in Norway 10 skillings

Insufficiently prepaid letters shall be charged with the postage for unpaid letters after deducting the prepaid amount

On all other correspondence mentioned in the second paragraph of the first article the rate shall be, for the mails despatched by either route that which the despatching office shall adopt according to the regulations prescribed for such correspondence in the despatching country. But each office shall give notice to the other of the rate adopted and of any subsequent change thereof

ARTICLE 6

The Atlantic sea rate on the correspondence sent in closed mails through England shall not exceed 8 cents per ounce for letters in the bulk [illegible] per pound for other correspondence in the [illegible] the sea-conveyance thereof between England and the United Kingdoms [illegible] cents per pound for other correspondence

It is also agreed that the entire cost of the sea transportation between the boundaries of the respective countries by an direct line of steamships adapted to the conveyance of mails and employed by the respective post offices shall not exceed 4 cents per each single letter mails and [illegible] cents per pound of other correspondence

It is further stipulated that the Atlantic sea rate on the correspondence sent in closed mails through Germany shall not exceed 5 cents per 30 grammes of letters and 10 cents per kilogramme of other correspondence

It is also understood and agreed that the Norwegian [illegible] shall be re-imbursed for the closed mails sent [illegible] which have been forwarded by the direct steamboat line between Christiansand and Hamburg worked on Norwegian account, by a sum corresponding to the Swedish and Danish rates of transit for closed mails sent through Sweden and Denmark

ARTICLE 7

Ordinary letters may be sent prepaid or unpaid but on registered letter and on all other correspondence mentioned in the second paragraph of the first article prepayment shall be obligatory

ARTICLE 8

Registered articles shall in addition to the postage be subject to a registration fee of 30 ore in Sweden and 5 skilling in Norway and 10 cents in the United States This fee as well as the postage shall always be prepaid Each office is at liberty to reduce this fee for the mails it despatches

ARTICLE 9

Any correspondence may be registered as well the letter as that originating in or destined for other countries which the post offices of the contracting countries may serve as intermediaries for the transmission of such registered articles

Each office shall notify the other of the countries to which this [illegible] as intermediary

ARTICLE 10

The accounts on the international correspondence exchanged [illegible] shall be adjusted as follows—

1 Between Sweden and the United States

The total amount of international postages and registration fees on correspondence between Sweden and the United States the Swedish Postal Administration shall deduct the amount which without exceeding the highest rates agreed upon has been paid for the conveyance of the mails to the frontier of Sweden (or of Norway in case of conveyance by direct steamship communication or through England.)

Of the amount of the two net sums thus obtained Sweden shall receive one moiety and the United States the other

II Between Norway and the United States

From the total amount of the international postages and registration fees collected in Norway the Norwegian Postal Administration shall deduct the amount which without exceeding the highest rates agreed upon has been paid for the conveyance of the mails to the frontier of the United States For the total amount of international postages and register fees for correspondence between Norway and the United States collected in the United States the Postal Administration of the United States shall in like manner deduct the amount which without exceeding the highest rates agreed upon has been paid for the conveyance of the mails to the frontier of Norway (or of Sweden in case of conveyance by direct steamship communication or through England.)

Of the amount of the two net sums thus obtained Norway shall receive one moiety and the United States the other

ARTICLE 11

The correspondence mentioned in the second paragraph of the first article shall be despatched under regulations to be established by the despatching office, but these shall embrace the following

1 No packet shall contain anything which shall be closed against inspection nor any written communication whatever except to state from whom and to whom the packet is sent and numbers and prices placed upon patterns or samples of merchandise.

2 No packet may exceed two feet in length, or one foot in any other dimension.

3 Either office shall be bound to deliver any article the importation of which may be prohibited by the laws or regulations of the country of destination

4 The customs duty that may be chargeable in each of the two countries may be levied for the use of the customs

5 Except as above no charge whatever shall be collected on the letters and other correspondence exchanged The small local [illegible] fee [illegible] now charged in Sweden may however be levied to the use of the Swedish office and as long as a fee of [illegible] skillings for the delivery of postal matters letters and [illegible] for letters posted after the general time for collecting the post, are chargeable in Norway those fees may be levied to the use of the Norwegian office

ARTICLE 12.

The Postal Administrations of each of the United Kingdoms and that of the United States shall establish by agreement and in conformity with the arrangements in force at the time the conditions upon which the offices may exchange in open mails the correspondence originating in or destined for foreign countries to which they may serve as intermediaries.

It is, however always understood that such correspondence shall only be charged with the rate applicable to international correspondence augmented by the postage and other taxes due to Foreign Postal Administrations, and any other tax for exterior service.

ARTICLE 13

The postal accounts between the respective offices which according to Article 10 are to be settled separately between Sweden and the United States and between Norway and the United States shall be stated quarterly and transmitted and verified as speedily as practicable and the balance found due shall be paid to the creditor office either by exchange on London or at the debtor office as the creditor office may desire.

The rule for the conversion of the moneys of the respective countries shall be established by common agreement between the respective offices

ARTICLE 14

When in a port whether belonging to either of the United Kingdoms or to the United States a closed mail is transferred from one vessel to another without any expense to the office of the country where the transfer is made such transfer shall not be subject to any charge by one office against the other

ARTICLE 15.

Official communications between the respective Postal Administrations shall not be the occasion of any accounts between them

ARTICLE 16.

The respective Post-Offices shall, by mutual consent, make detailed regulations for carrying the articles of this convention into execution, and in like manner modify such regulations, from time to time, as the exigencies of the service may require.

ARTICLE 17

Letters wrongly sent, wrongly addressed or not deliverable for any cause shall be returned to the despatching office, at its expense for the return if any; expense shall be incurred Registered articles, in the second paragraph of the first article mentioned, shall also be returned in like manner Other articles shall be left to the disposition of the receiving office.

Any postages not collected upon the correspondence returned, but which shall have been charged against the receiving office, shall be deducted from the accounts.

ARTICLE 18.

This convention shall take effect from and on the 1st day of July, 1873. It shall be continued in force until one year from the time when any of the Governments of the respective countries shall have given notice of its wish to terminate the same. It is to be ratified, and the ratifications are to be exchanged as soon as possible.

Done in duplicate originals, at the city of Washington, this fifteenth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

JNO. A. J. CRESWELL, [SEAL.]
Postmaster-General.

OLUF STENERSEN, [SEAL.]

I hereby approve the aforegoing convention, and in testimony thereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President,

HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State,

Washington, March 15, 1873. [SEAL.]

(Translation.)

We, Oscar, by the grace of God King of Sweden Norway the Goths and the Vandals, make known that whereas, We and the United States of America have found it expedient and necessary to enter into negotiations having for their object the conclusion of a postal convention, and our Minister, duly authorized for that purpose having, on the 15th day of March in the present year, with the Postmaster-General of the United States established concluded signed and with his seal provided a convention word for word as follows

(See Convention above)

Therefore We have desired to ratify approve, and accept the convention so concluded, with all its articles, paragraphs and clauses, and We do by these presents in the most express terms, approve accept and ratify the same, and We will sincerely and honestly uphold and fulfill the foregoing convention and all its articles paragraphs, and clauses.

In witness whereof We have, with our own hand signed and caused the same to be confirmed by our royal seal.

Done at Stockholm Castle, on the sixteenth day of the month of May, in the year after the birth of our Lord and Saviour, one thousand eight hundred and seventy three

OSCAR. [SEAL.]

O M BJORNSTJERNA.

The undersigned having met together for the purpose of exchanging the ratifications of the convention concluded at the city of Washington on the fifteenth day March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy three between His Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway and the United States of North America concerning the exchange of correspondence between the United States of North America and the United Kingdoms of Sweden and Norway and the respective ratifications of the said convention having been carefully compared and found to agree exactly one with the other and both with the original of the said convention the exchange has this day been effected in the usual form

In witness whereof the undersigned have signed the present certificate of exchange, and have affixed thereto the seals of their arms.

Done at Stockholm the 28th day of May 1873

C C ANDREWS [SEAL]
O M BJORNSTJERNA [SEAL]

DETAILED REGULATIONS agreed upon between the Post-Office of the United States and the Postal Administration of Sweden for the execution of the Convention of the 15th of March 1873 between the United States of America and the Kingdoms of Sweden and Norway

ARTICLE 1

The American exchange offices of New York and Chicago shall make up mails for the Swedish exchange offices of Gotborg the travelling post office No 1 between Goteborg and Stockholm and the travelling post-office No 2 between Malmo and Falkoping

The latter shall make up mails for the exchange offices of New York and Chicago

Table A hereto annexed indicates the correspondence to be distributed to each exchange office

ARTICLE 2

Each mail exchanged between the respective offices shall be accompanied by a letter bill showing the postages and the charges of transit the fees &c, according to each class upon the different kinds of correspondence.

The form of this letter bill shall follow the models B1 and B2 hereto annexed and shall be consecutively numbered by the dispatching office during each quarter of the calendar year

The receiving office shall acknowledge its receipt by the next dispatch

ARTICLE 3

The exchange offices shall divide the correspondence which they dispatch into a suitable number of separate packages according to the letter bill

Each of these packages shall bear the proper etiquette and numbers corresponding to the letter bill.

ARTICLE 4

When more than a single rate is charged upon any letter or other article the number of rates to which it is subject shall be indicated by the dispatching office by a figure in the upper left corner of the address

ARTICLE 5

Registered correspondence shall be described in a register list following models C1 and C2 hereto annexed

All registered letters and the register list shall be enveloped together in strong paper and securely fastened and the packet plainly inscribed with the word *Registered* or *Rekommenderas* and placed in the mail

The blank in the registered letter list for expressing the number of registered articles shall be filled in letters and figures expressing the number In case no registered articles are sent the proper blank of the letter bill shall be filled with the word *Nihil* or *Nil*

ARTICLE 6

The register lists dispatched shall be retained by the receiving office which office shall acknowledge by the first mail, the receipt of the registered articles numerically from No —— to No ——

If the verification by the exchange office disclose an error of any kind in the register list it shall be also by the first mail notified to the dispatching office

ARTICLE 7

The two administrations mutually engage to take all needful measures for the careful transmission of registered correspondence and for pursuing it when lost but it is understood that neither assumes towards the other any pecuniary responsibility in case of loss

ARTICLE 8

All letters exchanged between the several offices shall indicate by stamp or writing thereon the office of origin and the unpaid letters so exchanged shall also be stamped with the name of the dispatching office of exchange

Correspondence fully paid to destination shall be stamped in the United States *Paid all* and in Sweden *Franco*

Registered articles shall be stamped *Registered* in the United States and *Rekommenderas* in Sweden

Correspondence insufficiently paid shall be stamped in the United States *Insufficiently paid* and in Sweden *(full) [illegible]* and the amount of deficient postage expressed in figures [illegible] on the face

Correspondence dispatched by a direct line between the respective countries shall be stamped *Direct*, *Service direct*

When dispatched via England or via Germany in Denmark it shall be stamped to indicate British or German transit

ARTICLE 9

The respective Postal Administrations mutually furnish each other with lists stating the foreign countries to which the foreign postage and the amount thereof must be absolutely prepaid or can be not [illegible] paid and until such lists are furnished [illegible] the foreign countries beyond the country to which the mail is sent

Such lists shall also indicate the foreign countries with which registered correspondence may be exchanged in the open mails between the several offices and the conditions thereof

ARTICLE 10

The respective exchange offices shall mark in red ink in the upper right corner of the address at the right hand of prepaid letters sent for transit in the open mail the amount of the extra national postage due to the country through which the same are forwarded and in the same manner and place but in black ink, shall mark the amount of the extra national postage due [illegible] on unpaid letters sent in open mail

ARTICLE 11

Articles under band which do not conform to the conditions mentioned in Article 11 of the Convention or which are in no part prepaid shall be retained by the administration of origin, and subject to its disposal

ARTICLE 12

Letters originating in or destined for foreign countries sent in the open mail, for transit through the United States, or through Sweden and which are insufficiently paid shall be transmitted as wholly unpaid and no account shall be taken between the respective administrations of the amount prepaid

ARTICLE 13

Letters and all registered articles not deliverable shall be respectively returned to the dispatching administration at the end of every month (see exhibits D1 and D2) but all other articles of correspondence not registered which from any cause cannot be delivered shall be retained at the disposition of the receiving country

The unpaid postages on the letters so returned shall be deducted from the account against the office originally charged therewith

The prepaid postages on the letters so returned shall not be made in the account as originally entered

The expense of transit on unpaid correspondence which has been transported by either administration in closed mails and which shall be returned to the dispatching office shall be reimbursed by the office which has been charged for transit upon a declaration of the amount by the office claiming to be reimbursed on the face of the correspondence returned as not delivered

ARTICLE 14

All correspondence wrongly addressed or missent shall be returned without delay by the receiving office to the exchange office which dispatched it

The receiving office shall also correct accordingly in the column of the letter bill [illegible] the articles [illegible] relating to [illegible] which have [illegible] and [illegible] which it would have been paid but not [illegible]

ARTICLE 15

The dispatching exchange office shall note on the letter bills for the convenience of the transit account the number of single rates and weight of the correspondence which shall be dispatched in closed mails by the British or by the German transit

ARTICLE 16

It is understood that the accounts between the two offices shall be established in the respective currency of the proper money of the dispatching office but the international postages on letters or in sufficiently paid letters shall be computed in the money of the receiving office

The reduction of these moneys shall be effected in the general accounts at the rate of 4 rix-daler, or 400 ore Swedish for one dollar of the United States

In entering on the letter bills the international postages on the partly paid letters in the money of the receiving office and the foreign charges in the money of the dispatching office the cent of the United States shall be considered as the equivalent of 4 ore of Sweden

It is also understood that the quarterly accounts shall be paid respectively in gold and in the denomination of the money of the creditor office

ARTICLE 17

The quarterly accounts mentioned in article 13 of the Convention shall be prepared by the respective Postal Administrations They shall be based upon the acknowledgments of receipt and shall respectively be prepared according to the models H1 and H2 hereto annexed

A recapitulation of these accounts showing the definitive result alike for the debit and the credit shall be prepared by the United States office according to the form hereto annexed and marked F and shall then be transmitted with the quarterly accounts on which it is based for the examination of the other office

Done in duplicate and signed at Stockholm this 30th day of May, 1873 and at Washington this 24th day of June 1873

WILHELM ROOS [SEAL]
JNO A J CRESWELL [SEAL]

DETAILED REGULATIONS agreed upon between the Post-Office of the United States and the Postal Administration of Norway for the execution of the Postal Convention of the 15th of March 1873 between the United States of America and the Kingdoms of Sweden and Norway

ARTICLE 1

The American exchange offices of New York and Chicago shall make up mails for the Norwegian exchange offices of Christiansand Christiania Bergen and the sea Post Office on the steamboat line between Hammerfest and Hamburg

The latter shall make up mails for the exchange offices of New York and Chicago

ARTICLE 2

Each mail exchanged between the two countries shall be accompanied by a letter bill showing the postages on each class of correspondence the number of registered letters total weight of correspondence &c.

The form of this Letter-Bill shall follow the models A1 and A2 hereto annexed and shall be consecutively numbered by the dispatching office during each quarter of the calendar year

The receiving office shall acknowledge its receipt by the next dispatch.

ARTICLE 3

The exchange offices shall divide the correspondence which they dispatch into a suitable number of separate packages according to the Letter-Bill

Each of these packages shall bear the proper etiquette and numbers corresponding to the Letter-Bill.

ARTICLE 4

When more than a single rate is chargeable upon any letter or other article the number of rates to which it is subject shall be indicated by the dispatching office by a figure in the upper left corner of the address.

ARTICLE 5

Registered correspondence shall be described in a register list following models B1 and B2 hereto annexed

All registered letters and the register list shall be enveloped together in strong paper and securely fastened, and the packet plainly inscribed with the word *Registered* or *Registreret* and placed in the mail

The blank in the Registered Letter List for expressing the number of registered articles shall be filled in letters and figures expressing the number In case no registered articles are sent the proper blank of the Letter Bill shall be filled with the word *Nihil* or *Nil*

ARTICLE 6.

The register lists dispatched shall be retained by the receiving office which office shall acknowledge by the first mail, the receipt of the registered articles numerically from No — to No. —

If the verification by the exchange office disclose an error of any kind indicated in the register list, it shall be also by the first mail notified to the dispatching office.

ARTICLE 7.

The two Administrations mutually engage to take all needful measures for the careful transmission of registered correspondence and for pursuing it when lost, but it is understood that neither assumes towards the other any pecuniary responsibility in case of loss.

ARTICLE 8.

All letters exchanged between the two countries shall indicate by stamp or writing thereon the office of origin; and the unpaid letters so exchanged shall also be stamped with the name of the dispatching office of exchange.

Correspondence fully paid to destination shall be stamped in the United States "Paid all" and in Norway "Franco."

Registered articles shall be stamped "Registered" in the United States, and "Anbefalet" in Norway.

Correspondence insufficiently paid shall be stamped in the United States "Insufficiently paid," and in Norway "Utilstrækkelig Frankeret," and the amount of deficient postage expressed in figures (black) on the face.

Correspondence dispatched by a direct line between the respective countries shall be stamped "Direct," "Service direct."

When dispatched via England or via Germany, it shall be stamped to indicate British or German transit.

CONVENTION between the United States of America and Denmark. Naturalization. Concluded July 20, 1872; ratified January 22 1873, exchanged March 14, 1873, proclaimed April 15, 1873

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas a convention between the United States of America and His Majesty the King of Denmark, relative to the naturalization of citizens and subjects of the two countries, was concluded and signed at Copenhagen by their respective plenipotentiaries on the twentieth day of July, 1872, the original of which convention, being in the English and Danish languages, is word for word as follows

The United States of America and His Majesty the King of Denmark being desirous to regulate the citizenship of the citizens of the United States of America who have emigrated, or who may emigrate, from the United States of America to the Kingdom of Denmark, and of Danish subjects who have emigrated or who may emigrate from the Kingdom of Denmark to the United States of America, have resolved to conclude a convention for that purpose and have named as their plenipotentiaries, that is to say, the President of the United States of America Michael J Cramer, minister resident of the United States of America at Copenhagen, and His Majesty the King of Denmark Otto Ditlev Baron Rosenorn Lehn, commander of Danebrog and Dane brogsmand chamberlain, His Majesty's minister for foreign affairs, &c &c &c,

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found to be in good and due form have agreed upon and concluded the following articles, to wit

ARTICLE 1

Citizens of the United States of America who have become, or shall become, and are, naturalized, according to law within the Kingdom of Denmark as Danish subjects, shall be held by the United States of America to be in all respects and for all purposes Danish subjects, and shall be treated as such by the United States of America

In like manner, Danish subjects who have become or shall become, and are naturalized according to law within the United States of America as citizens thereof, shall be held by the Kingdom of Denmark to be in all respects and for all purposes as citizens of the United States of America and shall be treated as such by the Kingdom of Denmark

ARTICLE 2

If any such citizen of the United States as aforesaid, naturalized within the Kingdom of Denmark as a Danish subject should renew his residence in the United States the United States Government may on his application and on such conditions as that Government may see fit to impose re-admit him to the character and privileges of a citizen of the United States and the Danish Government shall not, in that case claim him as a Danish subject on account of his former naturalization

In like manner if any such Danish subject as aforesaid, naturalized within the United States as a citizen thereof should renew his residence within the Kingdom of Denmark, His Majesty's Government may on his application, and on such conditions as that Government may think fit to impose readmit him to the character and privileges of a Danish subject and the United States Government shall not in that case claim him as a citizen of the United States on account of his former naturalization

ARTICLE 3

If however a citizen of the United States naturalized in Denmark shall renew his residence in the former country without the intent to return to that in which he was naturalized, he shall be held to have renounced his naturalization

In like manner if a Dane naturalized in the United States shall renew his residence in Denmark without the intent to return to the former country he shall be held to have renounced his naturalization in the United States

The intent not to return may be held to exist when a person naturalized in the one country shall reside more than two years in the other country

ARTICLE 4

The present convention shall go into effect immediately on or after the exchange of the ratifications and shall continue in force for ten years. If neither party shall have given to the other six months previous notice of its intention then to terminate the same, it shall further remain in force until the end of twelve months after either of the contracting parties shall have given notice to the other of such intention

ARTICLE 5

The present convention shall be ratified by the President of the United States of America by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof and by His Majesty the King of Denmark and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Copenhagen as soon as may be within eighteen months from the date hereof

In witness whereof the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the same and have affixed thereto their respective seals.

Done at Copenhagen the twentieth day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy two

MICHAEL J CRAMER
O D ROSENORN LEHN
[SEAL] [SEAL]

And whereas the said convention has been duly ratified on both parts and the respective ratifications were exchanged at Copenhagen on the 14th day of March 1873 by Michael J Cramer, minister resident of the United States of America at Copenhagen, and Otto Ditlev Rosenorn Lehn Commander of Danebrog and Danebrogsmand chamberlain His Majesty's minister for foreign affairs &c, &c, &c, on the part of their respective governments

Now therefore, be it known that I, Ulysses S Grant President of the United States of America have caused the said convention to be made public, to the end that the same and every clause and article thereof may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed

Done at the city of Washington this 15th day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy three and of the independence of the United States of America the ninety seventh

[SEAL] U. S. GRANT.

By the President

HAMILTON FISH
Secretary of State

SECOND ADDITIONAL CONVENTION to the Postal Convention of August 21, 1867 between the United States of America and Belgium

The General Post Office of the United States and the Postal Administration of Belgium having recognized the propriety of reducing the rates of postage fixed by the convention of 21st August, 1867 and by the additional convention of 1st March 1870, the undersigned, duly authorized by their respective governments, have agreed upon the following articles

ARTICLE 1

The international single rate upon letters exchanged in direct mails, via Great Britain between Belgium and the United States, is fixed as follows

1 At 40 centimes for prepaid letters originating in Belgium

2 At 8 cents for prepaid letters originating in the United States

ARTICLE 2

The international single rate for prepaid letters sent by the direct steamship lines to be established between the two countries in conformity with article sixth of the convention of 21st August, 1867 is fixed at 30 centimes for letters sent from Belgium, and at 6 cents for letters sent from the United States of which 10 centimes (2 cents) shall represent the sea stage

ARTICLE 3

When one of the two contracting offices shall consider it advisable to exchange closed mails with a foreign country to which these offices may respectively serve as intermediaries by the direct packets which the other contracting office shall have established between Belgium and the United States it shall pay to the other office for the maritime transportation of said mails, between Belgian ports and those of the United States a recompense of

1 Three cents (15 centimes) per 30 grams for letters

2 Ten cents (50 centimes) per kilogram for other correspondence

And the same rates of sea-postage are also fixed for the closed mails conveyed by any line of direct mail steamers between the two countries

ARTICLE 4

The present convention shall be considered as additional to those of August 21, 1867 and March 1 1870 and shall take effect from the date agreed upon by the two administrations

Done in duplicate and signed in Washington this 6th day of May, 1873

JNO A J CRESWELL,
Postmaster General of the United States
MAURICE DELFOSSE
[SEAL] [SEAL]

I hereby approve the aforegoing convention and in testimony thereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed

U S GRANT

By the President [SEAL]

HAMILTON FISH
Secretary of State

WASHINGTON May 12, 1873

CONVENTION between the United States of America and the Orange Free State. Friendship, Commerce and Extradition Concluded December 22, 1871 Ratification advised by Senate April 24, 1872 Ratified by President April 27 1872 Ratified by Volksraad of Orange Free State May 10, 1872 Ratifications exchanged at Washington August 18 1873 Proclaimed August 23 1873

By the President of the United States of America

A PROCLAMATION

Whereas a general convention of friendship commerce and extradition between the United States of America and the Orange Free State was concluded and signed by their respective plenipotentiaries, at Bloemfontein on the twenty second day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one which general convention is word for word as follows

GENERAL CONVENTION OF FRIENDSHIP COMMERCE AND EXTRADITION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE ORANGE FREE STATE.

The United States of America and the Orange Free State, equally animated by the desire to draw more closely the bonds of friendship which so happily exist between the two republics as well as to augment, by all the means at their disposal, the commercial intercourse of their respective citizens, have mutually resolved to conclude a general convention of friendship commerce and extradition

For this purpose they have appointed as their plenipotentiaries, to wit The President of the United States, Willard W. Edgcomb, special agent of the United States, and their consul at the Cape of Good Hope, and the president of the Orange Free State Friedrich Kaufman Hohne government secretary, who after a communication of their respective full powers, have agreed to the following articles

ARTICLE 1.

The citizens of the United States of America and the citizens of the Orange Free State shall be admitted and treated upon a footing of reciprocal equality in the two countries, where such admission and treatment shall not conflict with the constitutional or legal provisions of the contracting parties. No pecuniary or other more burdensome condition shall be imposed upon them than upon the citizens of the country where they reside, nor any condition whatever to which the latter shall not be subject.

The foregoing privileges, however shall not extend to the enjoyment of political rights

ARTICLE 2.

The citizens of one of the two countries residing or established in the other shall be free from personal military service, but they shall be liable to the pecuniary or other contributions which may be required by way of compensation, from citizens of the country where they reside, who are exempt from the said service.

No higher impost, under whatever name, shall be exacted from the citizens of one of the two countries residing or established in the other than shall be levied upon citizens of the country in which they reside, nor any contribution whatever to which the latter shall not be liable.

In case of war or of the seizure or occupation of property for public purposes, the citizens of one of the two countries residing or established in the other shall be placed upon an equal footing with the citizens of the country in which they reside with respect to indemnities for damages they may have sustained.

ARTICLE 3.

The citizens of each one of the contracting parties shall have power to dispose of their personal property within the jurisdiction of the other, by sale, testament, donation, or in any other manner, and their heirs, whether by testament or ab intestato, or their successors, being citizens of the other party, shall succeed to the said property or inherit it, and they may take possession thereof, either by themselves or by others acting for them, they may dispose of the same as they may think proper, paying no other charges than those to which the inhabitants of the country wherein the said property is situated shall be liable to pay in a similar case. In the absence of such heir, heirs, or other successors the same care shall be taken by the authorities for the preservation of the property that would be taken for the preservation of the property of a native of the same country until the lawful proprietor shall have had time to take measures for possessing himself of the same

ARTICLE 14

This convention shall be submitted on both sides to the approval and ratification of the respective competent authorities and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington as soon as circumstances shall admit In faith whereof the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the above articles, and have thereunto affixed their seals

Done in quadruplicate at Bloemfontein this 22d day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one

[SEAL] W W EDGCOMB
[SEAL] F K HOHNE

And whereas, the said general convention has been duly ratified on both parts and the respective ratifications of the same were exchanged at Washington on the eighteenth instant

Now, therefore, be it known that I, ULYSSES S GRANT, President of the United States of America have caused the said convention to be made public to the end that the same and every clause and article thereof may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed

Done at the city of Washington this twenty third day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy three, and of the Independence of the United States the ninety eighth.

[SEAL] U S GRANT

By the President J. C BANCROFT DAVIS
Acting Secretary of State

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LEUCORRHEA too Profuse Periods
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SALT RHEUM Erysipelas Eruptions
RHEUMATISM Rheumatic Pains
FEVER AND AGUE Chills Fever Agues
PILES Blind or Bleeding
OPHTHALMY and Sore or Weak Eyes
CATARRH acute or chronic Influenza
WHOOPING COUGH violent Coughs
ASTHMA Oppressed Breathing
EAR DISCHARGES Impaired Hearing
SCROFULA Enlarged Glands Swellings
GENERAL DEBILITY Physical Weakness
DROPSY and Scanty Secretions
SEA SICKNESS Sickness from Riding
KIDNEY DISEASE Gravel
NERVOUS DEBILITY Involuntary Discharges
SORE MOUTH Canker
URINARY WEAKNESS Wetting Bed
PAINFUL PERIODS [illegible]
SUFFERINGS at Change of Life
EPILEPSY Spasms St Vitus Dance
DIPHTHERIA Ulcerated Sore Throat
CHRONIC CONGESTIONS and Eruptions

FAMILY CASES

[illegible]

Humphreys' Homœopathic Medicine Co,

OFFICE & DEPOT, 562 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

For sale by [illegible]

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT ss Court of Probate November Term, A D 1873

Upon the petition of Phebe J Jones mother of Calvin Henry Mingo heir of Charles D Henry Late of Bangor in said County deceased that Joseph Jones be Guardian of said minor may be removed from his trust

ORDERED That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this Order thereon to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier a newspaper printed in Bangor in said County calling them to appear at a Court of Probate for said County to be held at the Probate Office in Bangor on the last Tuesday in December next at ten of the clock in the forenoon and show cause if any they have why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted

JOHN E GODFREY Judge

A true copy—Attest

49 AMBROSE C FLINT, Register

In the matter of LUCY E WILBUR Bankrupt IN BANKRUPTCY

This is to give notice that a petition has been presented to the Court, this 26th day of Sept 1873 by LUCY E WILBUR of Leo a Bankrupt praying that she may be decreed to have a full discharge from all her debts provable under the Bankrupt Act and individually and as member of the firm Chas J House & Co and upon reading said petition It is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, on the first Monday of January A D 1874 before the Court in Portland in said District at ten o'clock A. M and that the third meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt be held before Chas Hamlin Esq Register, on the 5th day of November, 1873, and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig & Courier & Presque Isle Sunrise newspapers printed in said district, once a week for three weeks and once in Bangor Weekly Courier and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may appear at said time and place and show cause, if any they have why the prayer of said petition should not be granted

WM P PREBLE
Clerk of District Court for said District
s1u3w&w130

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Maine in Legislature assembled

The Oldtown Bridge Corporation respectfully pray that their charter may be amended by changing their rates of toll and making such other changes therein as to the Legislature may seem just and equitable

Per order

JAS N CHANDLER Clerk

Bangor Dec 1 1873 eW3w

Dividend Notice

In the matter of C J HOUSE & CO Bankrupts

The second dividend at the rate of ten per cent, payable on account of partnership proofs in the estate of Chas D House & Co in Bankruptcy is now payable on application to Chas F Woolard Esq one of the Assignees at the office of Wilson & Wood and Bangor

CHAS HAMLIN
Register in Bankruptcy

Nov 6th 1873 eTh3w&w1t46

Application will be made to the next Legislature to incorporate a Company to construct and repair a dam or dams to flow Sp[illegible] Lakes in Oakfield on the East Branch of the Mattawamkeag with a suitable toll

CHARLES G STERNS and others

Bangor Nov 27 1873

IN BANKRUPTCY.

The third general meeting of the creditors of Henry H Blackwell Bankrupt will be held at Bangor in the District of Maine on the fourth day of November A D 1873 at 10 o'clock A. M at the office of Charles Hamlin Esq one of the Registers in Bankruptcy in said District for the purposes named in the 28th section of the Bankrupt Act of March 2, 1867

H L MITCHELL, Assignee

Bangor, Nov 9th 1873 eM3w&w1t41

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss Court of Probate, November Term, A D 1873

A certain instrument purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of Percy D Parsons late of Bangor in said County deceased, having been presented for Probate

ORDERED, That public notice be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor on the last Tuesday in December next at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be proved, approved and allowed as the last will and testament of said deceased

JOHN E GODFREY Judge

A true copy,—Attest

48 AMBROSE C FLINT Register

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT ss. Court of Probate, November Term. A D 1873

A certain instrument purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of Susannah Nutt late of Exeter in said County deceased having been presented for Probate,

ORDERED, That public notice be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this Order to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier a newspaper published in Bangor in said County that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in December next at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause if any they have why the same should not be proved, approved and allowed as the Last Will and Testament of said deceased.

JOHN E GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest

48 AMBROSE C. FLINT Register

Caution.

Whereas my wife, Lucinda Tyler has left my bed and board without cause, this is to caution all persons from harboring or trusting her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date

THOMAS TYLER

Bangor, Oct. 8, 1873. eTh3w*

The Bangor Bridge Company give public notice that at the next session of the Legislature the Company will petition for an alteration of their Charter By order of the Directors

B. MERRILL, Clerk.

Bangor, Dec 8, 1873.

Foreclosure of Mortgage.

Whereas, Mary E. Bagley of Dixmont, in the County of Penobscot, and State of Maine, on the 24 day of April, A. D. 1872, by her mortgage deed of that date, recorded in Penobscot Registry, volume 424 page 28, conveyed to Horace O Johnson of said Dixmont, a certain tract of land, situated in Dixmont, and described as follows: A part of lot No. 139, according to the original plan of said Dixmont, and bounded on the west by the town line, on the south by lot No 138, on the east by lot No 140, on the north by a line parallel to the south line of said lot; to contain sixty-three acres.

Now the condition of said mortgage having been broken, I claim a foreclosure of the same and give this notice accordingly.

HORACE O. JOHNSON.

Dixmont, Dec. 20, 1873. 52

Eastern and Maine Central Rail road Line

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS

Commencing Nov 17th 1873

Passenger trains of Portland and Boston and all intermediate stations will leave Bangor at 8 00 A. M. Passenger cars running through either line to Portland and over the Eastern road to Boston without change of cars

Night Express, with Pullman Sleeping cars via Augusta leaves at 7 P M [illegible] from St John

Freight train for Portland and Boston leaves 7 00 A M, arrives in Boston at 5 A M morning

Passenger trains are due (Night Ex [illegible] A M connecting with train on E & N A Houlton Calais St Stephens St John

Mixed train arrives from Waterville at [illegible] Leaves Bangor for Waterville and intermediate stations at 3 30 P M

Passenger train from Boston and Portland all intermediate stations arrives at [illegible]

Freight train from Boston and Portland at 5 20 P M

L L LINCOLN Acting Supt

GEO F FIELD Gen Passenger Agt

July23

CONSOLIDATED

European and North American Railway

Bangor to St. John

WINTER ARRANGEMENT 1873.

On and after MONDAY Nov [illegible] trains as follows

Express train leaves Bangor for [illegible] Station for St John at [illegible] 30 A M and is due to arrive in St John [illegible] P M

Returning will leave St John at 8 is due to arrive in Bangor at 6 P M

Passenger Trains leave Bangor for intermediate stations at [illegible] and 5 15 and 8 20 P M

Trains leave Oldtown for [illegible] A M and [illegible] 5 45 P

Trains leave Bangor for [illegible] Guilford and intermediate [illegible] 5 00 P M (Whenever the [illegible] Train arrives at Oldtown [illegible] passengers by train [illegible] for Oldtown)

Trains leave Guilford [illegible] 1 15 P M These [illegible] trains for Boston

Freight train with passenger [illegible] Mattawamkeag for Bangor [illegible] due in Bangor at 11 30 A M

Freight train with passenger [illegible] Bangor for Mattawamkeag [illegible] P M

Express trains connect [illegible] with N B & C trains for H[illegible] Rock St Stephen and St A[illegible] ton [illegible]

M H ANGELL Supt

Bangor, Nov 8th, 1873

Boston and Maine Railroad

Trains leave [illegible] for Boston at [illegible] and 9 [illegible] A M [illegible]

Leave Boston for Portland [illegible] 6 00 P M

Passengers from the [illegible] Knox & Lincoln Railways [illegible] have their Baggage checked for the [illegible] Maine transfer Station at Portland [illegible] make connection with all trains [illegible] tral Railroad

JAS T FURBER [illegible]

Dec [illegible]

International Steamship Co

Eastport Calais and St John Digby Windsor and Halifax.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

ONE TRIP PER WEEK

On and after Monday [illegible] the Steamer New York [illegible] S H Pike will leave Railroad Wharf foot of State Street Portland every [illegible] at 5 P M for Eastport and St John

Returning will leave St John and Eastport every Thursday

Connections made at Eastport for St Andrews Robbinston Calais Woodstock and Houlton

Connections made at St John for Digby Annapolis Windsor Kentville Halifax N S Shediac Amherst

Freight received on days of sailing until 4 P M

A R STUBBS Agt

Portland & Boston Steamers

The STAUNCH and SUPERIOR Sea Going Steamers

John Brooks and Forest City

will until further notice run as follows

Leaving Franklin Wharf for Boston Daily (Sundays excepted)

At 7 o'clock P M

Returning, leave India Wharf Boston same days at 5 o'clock P M

These Steamers have been newly fitted up with steam apparatus for heating cabins and state rooms and now afford the most convenient and comfortable means of transportation between Boston and Portland

Passengers by this long established line obtain every comfort and convenience arrive in season to take the earliest trains out of the city and avoid the inconvenience of arriving late at night.

Freight taken at low rates

Mark goods care P S Packet Co

Fare $1 50 State Rooms may be secured in advance by mail

P S Boston Railroad tickets accepted on board.

J B COYLE Jr Gen'l Agent, Portland

Sept 12 1873 1y

Pacific Mail Steamship Co

THROUGH LINE TO

California and China

GREAT REDUCTION IN RATES

Cab'n $110 or $100, according to [illegible] Steerage $50

Steamers leave Pier N[illegible] [illegible] foot of Canal Street [illegible] [illegible] at [illegible] one [illegible] for Aspinwall [illegible] Mazatlan Manzanillo [illegible] &c

One hundred pounds of baggage allowed each adult. Medicines and attendance free

All leave tree connections closely for South and Central American ports

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA

A Steamer will leave San Francisco [illegible] of each month

For freight passage tickets and all further information, apply at the office, on the wharf foot of Canal Street, North River New York

RUFUS HATCH
Vice Pres't and Managing Dir

Or to C L BARTLETT & CO New P[illegible] Ag 16 Broad Street, Boston, and BLAKE 3 Central St Bangor

H J BULLAY, Supt

oct23

Maine Steamship Company

NEW Arrangement SEMI WEEKLY LINE

On and after the 18th inst the fine steamers DIRIGO and FRANCONIA will, until further notice run as follows

Leave Galt's Wharf, Portland every Monday and Thursday at 5 o'clock P M and leave Pier 38 East River New York every Monday and Thursday at 4 o'clock P. M.

The DIRIGO and FRANCONIA are fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers, making this the most convenient and comfortable route for travelers between New York and Maine. Passage, State Room, $5 Cabin passage $4 Meals extra

Goods forwarded to and from Montreal Quebec Halifax St John, and all parts of Maine

Shippers are requested to send their freight to the Steamers as early as 3 P M., on the day they leave Portland

For freight or passage apply to

HENRY & FOX
Galt's Wharf Portland
J F AMES
Pier 38 East River

Portland May 11th 1868

STONINGTON LINE.

FOR NEW YORK,

AHEAD OF ALL OTHERS

This is the Only Inside Route Avoiding Point Judith

Steamboat Express trains leaves Boston from the Boston & Providence R. R. Depot daily except Sunday at 5 30 P M, connecting at Stonington with the entirely new and superb Steamer Rhode Island every Monday Wednesday and Friday and with the elegant and popular Steamer Stonington every Tuesday Thursday and Saturday, arriving in New York always in advance of all other lines.

Baggage checked from Bangor to New York Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington

Tickets procured of A W BENSON at depot of Maine Central Railroad.

L W FILKINS, D S BABCOCK
Gen Passenger Agt. New York President

oct20 1y

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot.

The undersigned, Guardian of Rose McManus [illegible] minor heir of Francis McManus late of Bangor in said County deceased respectfully represents that said minor is seized and possessed of the following described real estate viz One-fourth part undivided of the half or part of a certain lot of land [illegible] situated on Hancock Street, being same conveyed by [illegible] Ginty to Francis McManus, by deed dated [illegible] and recorded in Penobscot Registry of Deeds [illegible] page 273, together with right of passage way [illegible] said half part is 22 feet on Hancock Street and [illegible] about 58 feet 3 inches

That it would be for the benefit of said minor that said real estate should be sold and the proceeds thereof put out at interest or otherwise used for her benefit.

He therefore prays that license may be granted him to sell and convey the above described Real Estate at public or private sale, according to the requirement of law

GEORGE [illegible]

December 2[illegible] 1873.

STATE OF MAINE.

PENOBSCOT, ss Court of Probate December Term 1873

Upon the foregoing petition, ORDERED That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of the petition, and this order thereon to be published once a week three weeks successively in The Bangor Daily Whig & Courier a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, the first publication to be on Wednesday, Jan 7th next, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in January next at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E GODFREY Judge

Attest—AMBROSE C FLINT Register

A true copy of the petition and order thereon

Attest;—AMBROSE C FLINT Register

BY JOHN [illegible]

BANG[illegible]

Daily Whig & [illegible]

PUBLISHED MOR[illegible]

No 1 East End Kend[illegible]

[illegible] per Year
[illegible] for Six
[illegible] for Th[illegible]

INVARIABLY IN A[illegible]

The Bangor Weekl[illegible]

[illegible]

AGENCIES

[illegible]

UNITED STATE[illegible]

MAINE

[illegible]

Administrator[illegible]

[illegible]

Not[illegible]

Application will be ma[illegible]

[illegible]

December 15th, 1873

[illegible]

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